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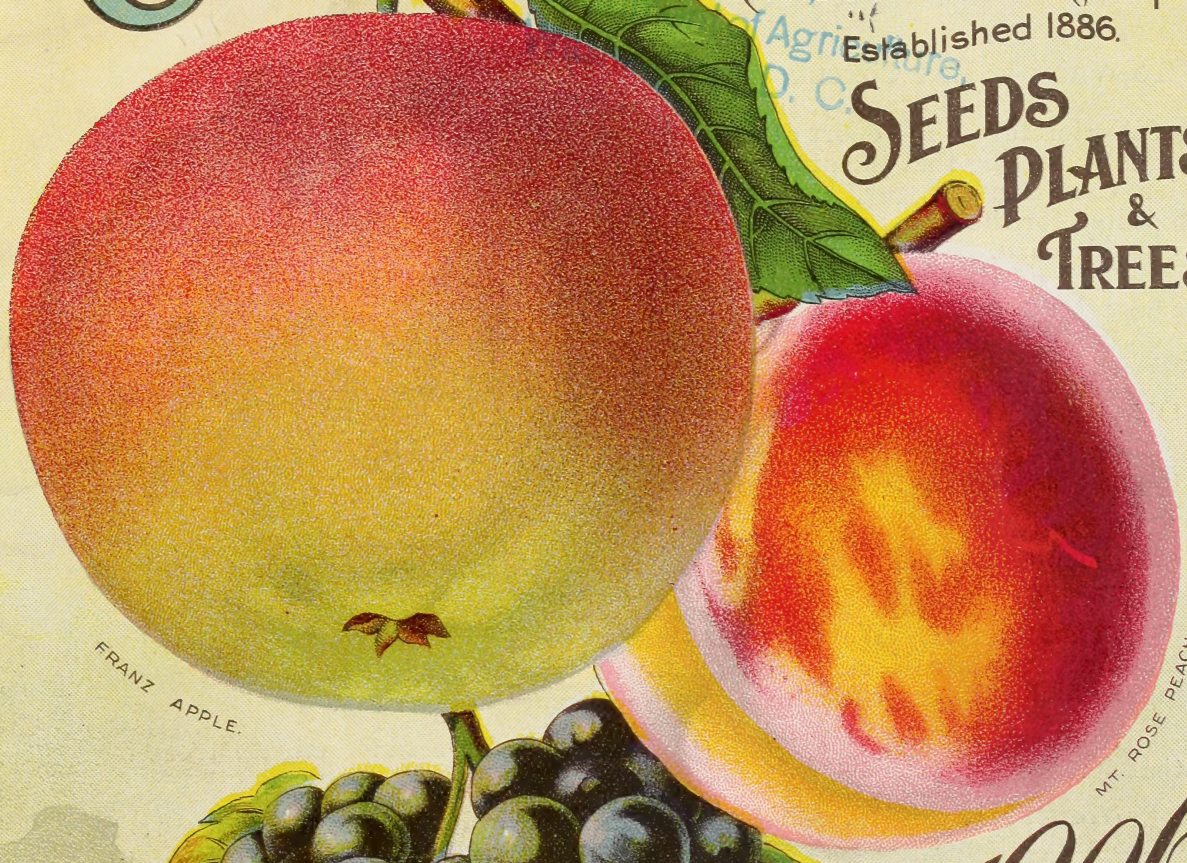
CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST OF THE

GERMAN NURSERIES

CARL SONDEREGGER, Prop.

Established 1886.

SEEDS PLANTS & TREES.



FRANZ APPLE.

MT. ROSE PEACH.

1906

KANSAS RASPBERRY.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE.

RED JACKET GOOSEBERRY.

BEATRICE, NEBR.

ROCHESTER LITHO. CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

PLEASE READ THIS.

We have the following Certificate from Oklahoma, Territorial Board of Agriculture.

Official Certificate.

GUTHRIE, OKLA., Oct. 5, 1905.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify, that there has been filed with the Oklahoma Board of Agriculture the report of Lawrence Bruner, inspector of the state of Nebraska, stating that the stock grown in the nurseries of the German Nurseries, Carl Sonderegger, Proprietor, at Beatrice, Nebraska, has been duly inspected for the season of 1905-6 and found to conform with the requirements of said board.

This certificate is invalid after, September 1st, 1906.

Signed: C. A. McNABB,
Secretary Oklahoma Board of Agriculture.

We also have the required official tags to put on all our shipments to Oklahoma.

Washington. We have taken out license in the state of Washington and have given our bond for $1,000 as required by the laws there.

Ohio. Our certificate of inspection has been filed with the State Board of Agriculture of Ohio, and has been approved by Mr. A. J. Burgess, Chief Inspector,

Alabama. We have filed our certificate of inspection with R. S. Mackintosh, State Horticulturist and we have procured the necessary official tags, which will be attached to all our shipments to Alabama.

Idaho. Requires fumigation of trees, and we can fumigate trees for that state.

Most all other States. Require a certificate of inspection from our State Entomologist. The one we give here below, is attached to ALL OUR SHIPMENTS, no matter where they go.

ENTOMOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

The University of Nebraska,
LINCOLN.
Department of Entomology and Ornithology.

LAWRENCE BRUNER, PROFESSOR,
Entomologist Experiment Station,
Acting State Entomologist.

This is to certify that on September 15th, 1905, I examined personally the nursery and premises of the German Nurseries, Carl Sonderegger, Proprietor, Beatrice, Nebraska, and find no San Jose Scale nor indication that it had been present in the nursery or its vicinity, and the stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from all other insect pests.

This certificate is good for one year from date.

LAWRENCE BRUNER,
State Entomologist.

Premiums. In order to encourage club orders we will give the following cash premiums for the largest single or club orders for trees, plants and seeds.

Largest order	$25.00 in cash.
Second largest order	15.00 in cash.
Third largest order	10.00 in cash.
Fourth largest order	5.00 in cash.
Fifth largest order	5.00 in cash.

All competing orders must reach us on or before April 1st. This applies only to regular orders where no commission is paid by us. Above premiums will be sent to the respective persons in cash. June 1st, 1906, and we will publish their names in our 1907 catalogue.

Following parties were awarded last years' premiums.

W. W. Martin, Dalhart, Texas, first prize $25.00. Amount of order $234.96.
H. H. Fisher, Louisville, Colo., second prize $15.00. Amount of order $201.81.
Miss Elizabeth Hofacker, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 3d prize $10.00. Amount of order $124.38.
Rev. H. Westphal, Bushton, Kansas, 4th prize $5.00. Amount of order $122.12.
Curt Krueger, Alda, Nebraska, 5th prize $5.00. Amount of order $101.66.

Falls Sie einen Deutschen Katalog vorziehen, bitte uns zu benachrichtigen. Should you prefer a German Catalogue please write us.

TO OUR PATRONS

In presen ng our 20th Annual Catalogue, we desire to thank all our customers who have so liberally patronized our Nurseries the past year.

In the future as well as in the past, it will be our highest aim to be worthy of their confidence and esteem. We are not a little proud of the many bearing orchards and vineyards and timber plantations scattered over so many states, containing products of our nurseries.

We assure our customers that only first-class stock is offered and that all orders large or small will have our prompt attention and will be handled and packed in the best possible manner and delivered to you in good condition.

OUR SEED DEPARTMENT We have for some time made preparations to add a Seed Department to our Nurseries and are now ready to furnish all kinds of GARDEN, FLOWER and FIELD seeds. Our customers can now order a supply of seeds when they order trees and need not send to two houses for same. This will save writing two letters and buying two money orders.

The seeds we offer, have all been tested, they are fresh and will grow if given a chance.

Please see conditions etc., farther back in this catalogue.

PACKING In order to be able to handle our fast increasing trade, we have built a new packing house and cold storage room of the newest and most approved pattern. It is 102x110 feet, partly two stories and giving us 12,000 square feet of floor space. Our trees are not exposed to sun and wind while being stored and packed. We drive direct from the nursery grounds into the storage rooms, where stock is graded and billed out in a cold atmosphere. Packing is done in bales or paper lined boxes, with plenty of damp moss, and we make no charge for same. We guarantee that all trees and plants reach our customers in fresh, healthy condition no mstter where they are. Look over our testimonials and you will see that we have pleased customers in many different states in our Union. When trees arrive, examine them carefully and should there be any cause for complaint report to us, good naturedly if possible, but report anyway, and we will cheerfully rectify it. Don't only write, though, if anything is wrong. If trees reach you in good shape and you are satisfied, we are always glad to hear of it.

CLUB ORDERS If a number of neighbors order together, we will tie each order separate, with the purchasers name attached, and then pack all together in a box.

Persons sending in club orders please state what they wish for their trouble and we will gladly send a reasonable amount of trees, plants or seeds free, for the trouble of getting up these orders.

PRICES Our prices are as low as good carefully grown trees can be sold for. In our catalogue, we give prices per 1, per 10, per 100, per 1000. If five trees are taken the price can be figured at the rate we give per 10. If 50, at the rate per 100, if 500, at the rate per 1000. For instance, you can take 50 Apple trees and as many different varieties as you wish and figure them at the price per 100.

EXPRESS COMPANIES We have the Adams, the Pacific and the United States. The Express companies allow us 20 per cent. discount on regular rates. All packages weighing less than 30 lbs. will generally go as cheap by express as by freight, as most railroad companies charge for 100 lbs. even if the package weighs much less.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

OUR POSTOFFICE ADDRESS has changed from Fairbury to BEATRICE, NEB. We started planting on land adjoining the city of Beatrice five years ago. Our object was to get better railroad facilities. Here we can also get freight rates from twenty to thirty per cent, lower than at Fairbury. We will be able to ship promptly now.

RAILROADS We have the Burlington (C. B. & Q.) the Union Pacific and the Rock Island—Frisco.

WE PAY ALL FREIGHT CHARGES on orders for trees and plants of $10.00 or more, no matter whether one person orders alone or a number of them together. With smaller orders we generally add a few plants to help pay the freight or express charges, and we shall be glad if customers will mention what theyprefer. Packages of thirty pounds or less generally go just as cheap by express as by freight. It happens sometimes, through ours or the railroad agent's mistake, that the freight on a box is not prepaid, when it should be. In any case please pay the freight, send the agent's receipt and we will remit you the amount.

POSTPAID BY MAIL Orders by mail are put up in packages and the full postage on them is paid by us. Trees and plants of suitable size to go by mail.

ANYTHING NOT MENTIONED in our catalogue can, in most cases, be furnished at regular retail prices. Just write us.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice or Express Money orders, Bank Draft or Registered Letters. For amounts of less than $1.00 postage stamps can be sent.

OUR NURSERIES have been thoroughly inspected by the State Entomologist. A certificate like the one on opposite side will be attacked to all shipments.

REFERENCES Our old customers know us. To all those who have never dealt with us we give here some references. If you wish to inquire about our business, write to them. Beatrice National Bank, Union State Bank, Agent Adams Express Company,

Respectfully,

CARL SONDEREGGER.

Address all orders to **GERMAN NURSERIES, Beatrice, Nebraska.**

Fruit Department.

APPLES

This is the most important fruit we have. It is profitable to the producer, more so than any other crop we know of. A good fresh apple is relished by all and at all times. By planting the right varieties, we can have fresh apples almost during the whole year. The Early Harvest ripens by the Fourth of July, while such varieties as the Janet, Winesap, Ben Davis and Northwestern Greening will keep fresh till June 1st.

Apples should be planted about 25x25 feet; some plant 30x30 feet. In this case, it is advisable to plant peach or cherry trees between the rows. Plant trees about one inch deeper than they stood in the nursery, keep the ground free from weeds and well cultivated.

We give below a list of the best varieties in cultivation.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Arkansas Black Fruit large, of fine flavor, and color very dark red, good cooking apple. Tree hardy, a strong grower and early bearer.

Northern Spy Large, striped, very good and tree very hardy.

Northwestern Greening Greenish yellow; rich; of good size, and a long keeper; very hardy.

P. Russet Medium size, dull russet; crisp and juicy. Not adapted for Nebraska.

Rome Beauty Large, yellow, shaded red; popular for market.

Tallman's Sweet Medium yellow and red; a very good sweet apple.

Wine Sap Medium size, deep red; rich sub-acid; tree hardy; a well known market variety. A long keeper.

Winter Pearmain Large, golden yellow; a long keeper and of the very best quality.

Wolf River Large, handsome yellow, shaded and striped red; juicy, pleasant spicy flavor. This year, lots of our Wolf River apples weighed a pound and more.

Scott's Winter Very hardy and vigorous; bright red, crisp, spicy and of a brisk acidity. Long keeper.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter.) Medium to large; yellow shaded red; firm, jucy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

McIntosh Red Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red or crimson, almost purplish in the sun. Flesh white, very tender, juicy mild sub-acid. Tree vigorous, extremely hardy and long lived. Good bearer.

Missouri Pippin Very large, red striped, a healthy tree, and bears very young and profusely. One of the best apples for Kansas, Nebraska and northern states. We sell more of this tree every year.

Mammoth Black Twig An improved Wine Sap; better and larger apple than the Wine Sap, and a healthy vigorous grower. First class.

Ben Davis Large, handsome, striped. One of the leading market varieties. Tree a good healthy grower, hardy and productive.

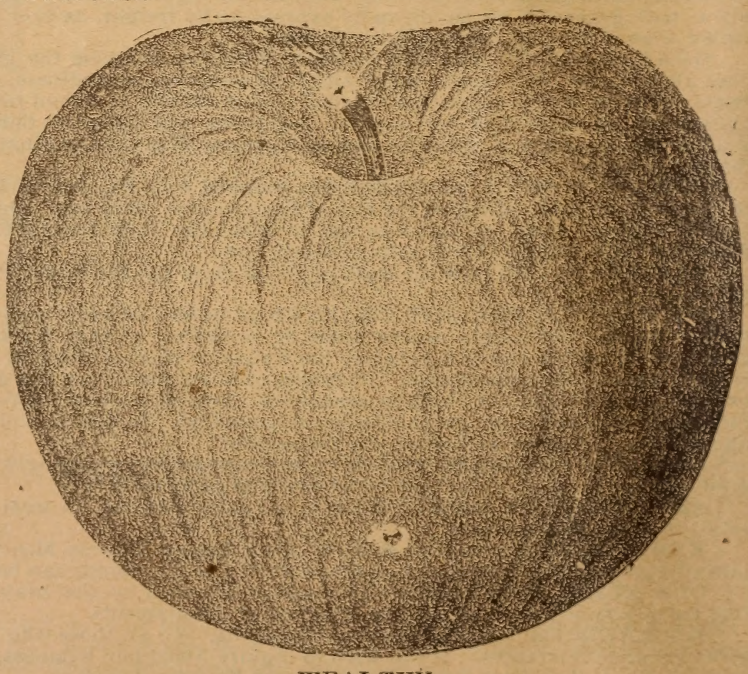
Gano An improved Ben Davis. Good quality and a long keeper. Hardy; deep red.

Grime's Golden Pippin Large; golden yellow; excellent quality and flavor and very good bearer. Not hardy north of Nebraska.

Janet Medium size; greenish yellow striped with red, very juicy, and a long keeper. Tree blooms ten days later than other apples. Very hardy.

Jonathan One of the best flavored apples; medium size red, tree bears very young. You will find this a very profitable tree. Should not be planted north of Nebraska.

Mann Medium to large; yellow, mild sub-acid, tree very hardy.



WEALTHY

AUTUMN

Autumn Strawberry Tender, juicy, and one of the very best bearers.

Fameuse, or Snow Yellow and red striped; flesh white; tree very hardy, but a late bearer.

Fall Wine Large; striped; and of good quality.

Wealthy One of the very best fall apples. Yellow and red striped; large. We have sold thousands

APPLES—(Continued.)

of these trees to the Dakotas and Minnesota and know that they are a success there.

Malden Blush Large, beautiful blush cheek. Tree not very productive here.

Pewaukee Large, good quality, and tree very hardy.

Pupmkin Sweet Large, yellowish russet, rich.

Haas Green with red stripes, good quality, tree very hardy.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Duchess of Oldenburg Good size, yellow. streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, extremely hardy; can be successfully planted as far north as North Dakota.

Early Harvest Large, yellow, good quality, ripens here from 4th to 20th of July. Is hardy.

Red June Medium size, good quality, a good bearer and ripens after Early Harvest.

Red Astrachan Large, beautiful deep crimson. Very productive, hardy. A Russian variety.

Sweet June A good, small, sweet, early apple of good quality.

Yellow Transparent Earliest and best, white, tender and juicy. Should be planted in all cold climates.

Cooper's Early White Size, medium; color, pale yellow with faint blush on sonny side; flesh white, crisp, sprightly, mildly acid; a good cooking variety. Tree hardy, and early bearer, heavily productive.

All early varieties bear well, but the apples do not keep long. It is therefore not best to plant to many of the real early trees.

Prices of Apple Trees—All varieties previously described.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 1 year old graft	4	40	4 00
3 to 4 feet, 2 year old graft	8	70	6 00
4 to 5 feet, 2 year old graft	10	95	9 00
5 to 7 feet, 2 year old graft	15	1 30	12 00

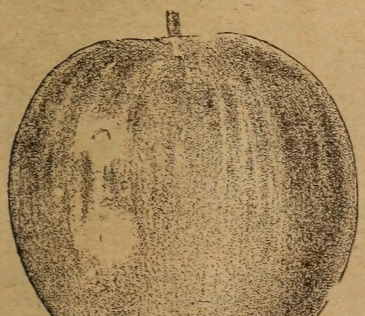
Small trees by mail 20 cents each.

NEW APPLE

Bismark Trees of short, stocky growth; thick, heavy foliage; fruit large; handsome; yellow, sometimes shaded red cheeks; flesh tender, pleasant sub-acid. Entirely new in its remarkable quality of producing crops on young trees, often bearing when two years old. Can be grown in pots or tubs. Price, 20 cents each, 2 to 4 foot trees. 10 for $1.75. Small trees by mail, 25 cents each.

Franz (See cover page) A new apple from Germany. Was planted some years ago by Mr. Carl F. Mueller of Brown County, Minn. The tree is entirely hardy, has stood the severe winter of 1898 and 99 in Minnesota without being damage whatever, and has since borne a crop of apples every year. The tree is a strong vigorous grower, as hardy as the Duchess of Oldenburg or the Wealthy; is of a syemmetrical form, has smooth bark which was never cracked or injured in any way by the frost or heat. The leaves are large and have never been affected by blight so far; the fruit buds are large and form very early in the fall. The apples hang tightly on the trees and it is seldom that one is blown off by the wind. While in the same orchard other apples were very wormy, the Franz was unusually free from same. The trees commenced to bear three years after transplanting and have since borne a good crop every year. When six years old, most of them bore over a bushel of sound apples. The apple is medium to large in size, greenish with red, with white tender meat, very thin skin and ripens in Minnesota from the 20th to end of September. It is a long keeper. Appels that were sent me by Mr. Mueller from Minnesota last fall kept till in June and a few of them till July, while they were kept in an ordinary cellar, wrapped in paper. This makes the Franz apple much more valuable than the Duchess of Oldenburg or Wealthy, which do not keep long. This apple is valuable everywhere where apples grow but especially so in the northern states, where only a very hardy tree will succeed. The apple has been exhibited at the Brown County, Minn., Fair, and has received the first premium. It will certainly pay our customers, and especially those in the northern states, to try a few of these trees. The trees will stand the northern winters and you do not have to wait eight or ten years before you get some apples. The Franz apple can only be bought of us. We will have a limited number of these trees for this springs delivery. All are buded, one year old from bud, and two feet and over in size. Price 50 cents each or $4.00 for 10. Tree by mail 50 cents each.

Crab Apple



Martha

Perfectly hardy, will succeed anywhere, bear young and very productive. Should be planted freely where other apples do not succeed, on account of the cold weather. Plant same as apple.

Hyslop Deep crimson; medium size; acid. One of the most beautiful crabs.

Martha Glossy yellow, shaded red; good size; mild tart.

Transcendent Very productive; bright red; acid. Does well in South Dakota and the north.

Soulard Pretty tree with large leaves.

Van Wyck Large, yellow; sweet and tender.

Whitney No. 20 A large crab; 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Skin smooth, glossy green, striped with red; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant. Ripens in August. A fair dessert apple and one of the best for cider and vinegar. Tree a great bearer and very hardy. Really deserves a place in our apple list. There are few early varieties of so much merit. One of the best for the northern states

General Grant Fruit large, red; flesh white, tender, mild suh-

CRAB APPLE—(Continued.)

cid. Tree a vigorous upright grower and a good bearer.

Florence One of the best crabs to plant. It is early and bears early. Fruit is large and of good quality. Originated in Minnesota. Tree is very hardy.

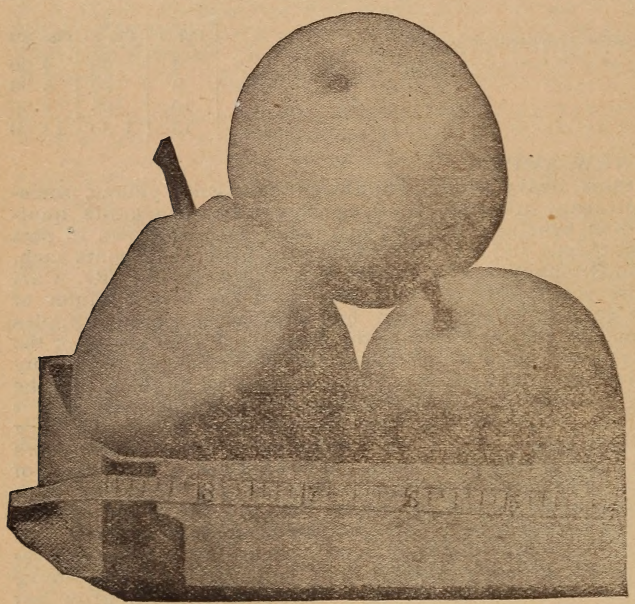
Prices of Crab Apple Trees—All varieties described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 2 years old	7	60	5 00
3 to 4 feet, 2 years old	9	80	6 50
4 to 5 feet, 2 years old	12	1 10	10 00
5 to 6 feet, 2 years old	16	1 50	12 00

Small trees by mail, 10 cents each.

Pear Standard

This is one of the very best fruits we have. It far exceeds the apple in flavor. Most varieties are good bearers. They should be planted 20 feet apart. The tendency of the pear root is to grow straight down, therefore the holes should be dug deep and refilled to the proper depth with loose earth. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture prevents the pear blight. Cut back the long shoots every year about half, and you will have no trouble in raising plenty of pears here in the west.



ANJOU

Anjou Large; buttery, melting, rich; ripens in September. One of the very best for the west.

Bartlett Large; juicy, high flavored; tree very hardy; ripens in August.

Duchess Very large; of good quality; greenish yellow. One of the very best as a dwarf. Tree hardy; ripens end of September.

Flemish Beauty Large; juicy, rich very hardy and most popular. September.

Garber Early; large; yellow with red; very heardy, and a young and good bearer.

Idaho Large; golden yellow. Trees blights here some.

Keiffer Large; yellow and red; very handsome and a splendid bearer. Good shipper and very profitable for market. September or October.

Lawrence Medium; yellow with brown dots; melting and aromatic. Late October.

Seckel Small, highly flavored, melting and juicy, and a good tree for the west.

Clapp's Favorite Very large; yellow and dull red with russet specks; melting and rich. August.

Wilder Medium size; greenish yellow, of best quality.

Prices of Pear Trees—All varieties described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, two years old	15	1 50	14 00
4 to 5 feet, two years old	20	1 90	18 00
5 to 7 feet, two years old	25	2 25	22 00

Small trees free by mail, 25 cents each.

New Pears

THE BARTLETT-SECKLE

Both the Bartlett and the Seckle pears are well known. The Bartlett-Seckle is a cross between the two and partakes the good quality of both. In size it is much larger than the Seckle, while not quite so large as the Bartlett. The fruit is of the finest possible quality, with hardly any core; melting and juicy, and we cannot see where this pear could be improved. The tree is a vigorous, healthy grower; of fine form and foliage and not subject to blight. It will soon be one of the leading pears in the market. It ripens in September. Plant a few trees, you will never regret it.

Price of the Bartlett-Seckle, 4 to 5 foot trees, 40 cents each, or 10 for $3.50.

THE RUTTER (See cover page)

While this is not a very new pear. it has not been planted enough in the west Wherever it has been tried, it gave the best results. The tree is an exceedingly strong and vigorous grower; bears when very young full crops of delicious fruit, and will not blight. The fruit has a rather rough skin is greenish yellow sprinkled with russet; is large and almost globular in form. The flesh is white, moderately juicy, nearly melting; sweet and slightly vinous. Ripens in September and keeps a long time. One of the very best for our western climate. The Oklahoma experimental station claims that the Rutter Pear is one of the best for Oklahoma. Prices see next page.

NEW PEARS—Continued.

Price of the Rutter Pear, 4 to 5 feet, 30 cents each; $2.75 for 10
Price of the Rutter Pear, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; $2.25 for 10.

DWARF PEAR

Dwarf pear trees are budded on quince stalks. They never grow very large, therefore can he planted close together, about 12x12 feet is right. This makes them suitable for gardens and town lots. They will bear two or three years after being transplanted. If the ground is drawn up around the tree in the late fall to protect the roots, they are perfectly hardy in Nebraska. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will keep the blight away. Try a few trees and you will be surprised how soon you will raise a crop of pears. We have the following varieties in Dwarf pear (for description see Standard Pears): Anjou, Duchess, Seckle, Garber, Flemish, Beauty, Clapp's Favorite and Keiffer.

Prices of Dwarf Pears—Described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 2 years old, from bud	15	1 40	12 00
3 to 4 feet, 2 years old, from bud	20	1 65	14 00
4 to 6 feet, 2 years old, from bud	25	2 00	18 00

Small trees free by mail, 25 cents each.

Plums

Plums should be planted about 16 feet apart, and varieties should be mixed. Better plant four or five varieties than only one, as they will bear much better than when one variety is planted alone. The foreign varieties are very hardy, and will do well as far north as Minnesota and South Dakota. Japanese varieties are more tender; still they do well most years in Nebraska and Southern Iowa. They bear very young and the plums are of the finest quality. Try a few.

NATIVE VARIETIES

Milton Rather large; dark red; skin thin; flesh firm and of good quality. Ripen earlier than Wild Goose Its large size, good quality, and extreme earliness makes it very valuable. A strong grower and very productive.

Wyant One of the most popular native sorts. Very vigorous and productive. Large; purplish red; good quality. Tree a bushy grower. Ripens end of August.

De Soto Very hardy and productive: medium size; bright red; good quality. Does well in the Dakotas and Minnesota.

Marianna Round; red; good quality. A very good plum, but not hardy north of here.

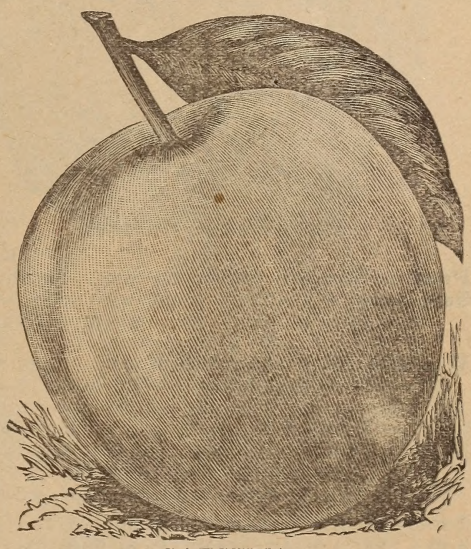
Pottowattomie Very hardy; a strong grower and an immense bearer, but not of the best in quality.

Weaver Large; purple, with a blue bloom; very prolific and a good and regular bearer. Good quality and tree hardy.

Wild Goose Medium size, red with blue bloom, juicy and very sweet.

Wolfe Vigorous grower, very hardy, and becoming very popular. A perfect freestone and an immense bearer.

Forest Garden A very showy tree and prolific plum.



SATSUMA

FOREIGN VARIETIES

Blue Damson Hardy; annual bearer; fruit small, but of very good qualilty. Bear well here.

German Prune Medium size; dark purple with blue blume; good quality, and does well in the west. Ripens in September.

Italian Prune (Fellenburg). A fine late plum; oval; purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone. Fine for drying. Tree very productive. Ripens in September.

Green Gage Medium size, round; greenish yellow; very sweet; and tree very hardy, and good bearer.

Lombard Medium; violet red; good quality; hardy and productive. A leading market variety. Bears well in Nebraska. Ripens in August.

Yellow Egg Very large; productive; excellent for cooking. I have raised them in my orchard for many years. They fruit well.

Reine Claude Fruit large, roundish oval. Skin greenish, marked with red in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and excellent. Remarkably productive. Ripens in September.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

Abundance (Botan). The tree is a very rapid grower, healthy in limb and foliage, comes into bearing remarkably young and yield abundantly. The fruit is full, medium size; color a rich bright cherry red, with distinct bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow; very juicy and tender of very good quality. Very hardy. Ripens last of July.

Burbank A very valuable plum, of deeper color and ripening later in the season than the Abundance. The fruit is large, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow; very sweet. Usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting. Ripens

PLUMS—(Continued)

in August.

Red June One of the best of the Japanese plums; red; of fair size; good quality, and a good bearer. Ripens in August.

GERMAN PRUNE.

Prunus Simoni (Apricot Plum). Bright red; firm and reasonably hardy.

Satsuma A fine large plum, with solid flesh and a purplish crimson color from pit to skin; juicy and of fine quality. Pit exceedingly small, very little larger than a cherry stone. Vigorous grower. Ripens in September.

Wickson The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired and is productive almost to a fault' From the time the fruit is half grown until nearly ripe it is of a pearly white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious and will keep two wee'ks or more after ripening. Ripens about September 1st.

Prices of Plum Trees—All varieties described above.	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 1 or 2 years old, from bud	12	1 20	12 00
3 to 4 feet, 1 or 2 years old from bud	20	1 75	15 00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years old, from bud	30	2 75	24 00
5 to 7 feet, 2 years old, from bud	35	3 25	28 00

Small trees free by mail, 25 cents.

NEW PLUM

Beauty of Naples Fruit medium to large; color light yellow, sometimes striped and of most excellent quality; meat firm and juicy and a very fine table plum. Tree hardy; a strong vigorous grower and a very profuse bearer. Far better than the Green Gage and just as hardy.

Price of Beauty of Naples, 50 cents each; 10 for $4.00, 4 to 5 foot trees.

Cherries

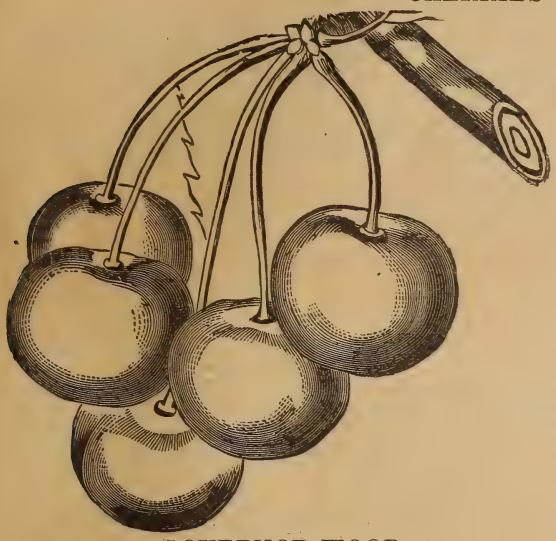
This is one of the best fruits we have. The sour varieties are very hardy and will bear a full crop almost every year, commencing to bear when three years old. There is hardly a more profitable fruit tree than the cherry for the western states. Sweet cherries need a very protected place in Nebraska, as they are not so hardy as the sour kinds.

All our cherries are budded on Mahaleb stocks, which do not sprout from the roots. Trees must not be planted too deep, about one inch deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about 16x16 or 20x20 feet. By heading the main leading branches back the first few years you will get low, bushy tops, which will come very handy in picking the fruit.

Dyhouse Very early and sure bearer. Tree hardy and good grower. Ripens a few days before Early Richmond. Red.

Early Richmond A well known old standard variety. A profuse bearer, fruit red, of medium

CHERRIES—Continued.



GOVERNOR WOOD.

size, dark red and of fine quality. Late.

size, acid, rich and one of the best for canning. Probably over half of all cherry trees planted in the west are Early Richmond. Ripens in June.

English Morella Very dark red, acid, of good quality, and owing to its rich red color looks much better when canned than the Early Richmond. It is one of the last of the sour varieties to ripen its fruit, generally from July 4th to 15th. Bears very young.

Montmorancy (Large fruited.) A fine shaped tree, hardy and exceedingly productive Fruit large, red, sub-acid and of very good quality. Ripens between the Early Richmond and English Morella. A very profitable tree.

May Duke Large, red, juicy, almost sweet. Tree not quite as hardy as the above varieties. Ripens in June.

Ostheimer A perfectly hardy, very late blooming variety from Germany. Immensely productive, fruit heart shaped. Nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich. Has been tried in the west, succeeds well. July.

Wragg Comes to us from Iowa. Is very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium

HEART OR SWEET VARIETIES.

Black Eagle Large, tender, juicy, tree hardy.

Black Tartarian Very large, juicy. One of the best and sweetest cherries.

Governor Wood Large. yellow with red, sweet and juicy, Tree a good healthy grower. Probably the best and hardiest of the sweet cherries for the west.

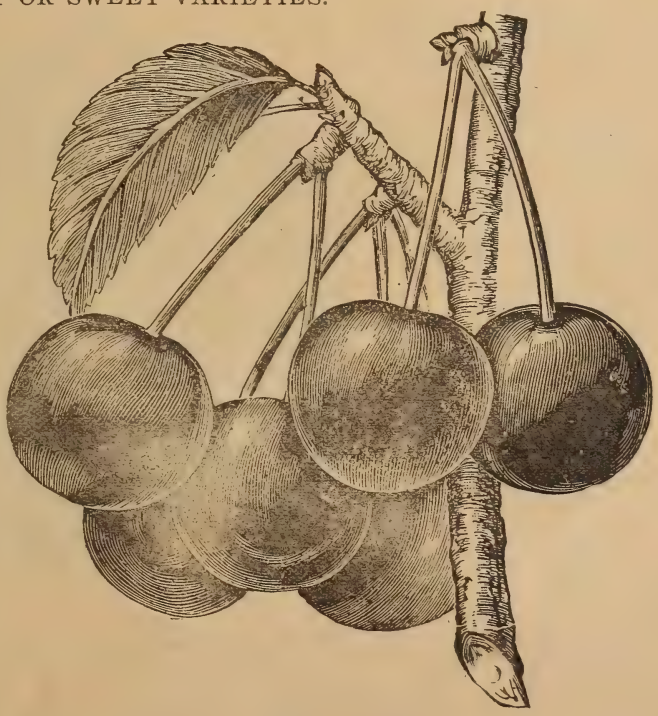
Yellow Spanish Very large cherry, Tree very vigorous and healthy.

NEW CHERRY.

The Baldwin Tree a round, upright rank, vigorous grower. Fruit large very round and dark colored. While it is sub-acid, it is the sweetest of the Morella type. It is hardy and productive. It is a better grower than the Early Richmond, and ripens just after that variety.

Prices of the Baldwin.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet high	30	2 75	25 00
4 to 5 feet high	40	3 75	35 00
5 th 6 feet high	50	4 75	45 00



OSTHEIMER

Prices of Cherry Trees—All varieties described above except the Baldwin.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 1 year old, from bud	12	1 20	12 00
3 to 4 feet, 1 or 2 years old, from bud	25	2 20	20 00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years old, from bud	35	3 25	28 00
5 to 6 feet, 2 years old, from bud	40	3 75	32 00

Small trees by mail, 25 cents each, sour varieties only.

Budded Peaches

We have a very large stock of these. Our peach trees are stocky, well branched and well rooted. Free from any disease. We give below a list of the choicest and hardiest varieties, covering the sea-

BUDDED PEACHES—Continued.

son from July to the middle of October. Budded peaches always bring a good price, as they are much larger and finer in appearance and quality. They will bear just as often, just as many bushels to the tree, live just as long, and stand as much cold as seedling peaches, while the fruit is so much more valuable. Do not waste your labor and land by planting seedling trees. It does not pay and you will surely be disappointed.

Plant about 16x16 or 18x18 feet in moderately rich soil. Before planting, cut all limbs back to one inch, the main leader about half. This is very essential, do not forget it. Your peach trees will start to grow surer and quicker and will form a nice top.

Keep the ground well cultivated. Peaches are apt to make too much of a growth and get top heavy. To avoid this prune them every year. Cut all dry wood out and shorten the long, leading branches.

Triumph Ripens with Alexander, blooms late, sure and abundant bearer, the only real early peach with a yellow flesh; almost a freestone.

Alexander Very early, red, melting, sweet and juicy. Clingstone. Tree exceedingly hardy. Ripens first half of July.

Early Rivers Large, creamy white, with pink cheek, juicy and melting. One of the very best of the early peaches. First half of August.

Bokara No. 3 From seed received from Bokara, Asia. The hardiest peach known; has been bearing for several years in central Iowa, and produced fruit after 28 degrees below zero, measuring over 5 inches around. Yellow, with red cheek, skin tough, flesh of good quality; a perfect freestone. Professor Budd says: "They are 30 per cent. hardier than the old strain of peaches. August.

Crawford Early Large, early, juicy. Freestone. August.

Mountain Rose (See cover page.) One of the very best and hardiest. White with red cheek. juicy and sweet. Freestone. August.

Champion Hardy and productive, creamy white with red cheek, sweet and juicy. Freestone. August.

Old Mixon Cling Red, good size. A well known old variety. Clingstone. September.

Stump the World White with red cheek, very large. Freestone. September.

Elberta Large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm and juicy, a very good bearer, tree hardy. Freestone. September.

Conkling This is one of the best peach trees introduced in late years. The fruit is very large, beautiful golden yellow, marbled with crimson. Very good quality and of fine flavor. The tree is very hardy and the fruit buds stand severe cold weather well. Ripens in September. Freestone.

CONKLING

Crosby Tree very hardy, bright yellow, medium size, fine quality. Freestone. Middle of September.

Blood Cling Flesh red, juicy, a very good peach and hardy. Last of September.

Blood Free Same as above; only freestone.

Salway Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich sweet. September.

Beer's Smoke Large, yellow flesh, good quality. Freestone. Last of September.

Bronson An excellent market variety from Michigan, large, yellow with red cheeks, sweet and rich; hardy and productive. Last of September.

Hill's Chill Medium, dull yellow, very hardy, good bearer. Freestone. Last of September.

Globe Darge, yellow, sweet and of good quality, tree very hardy. Freestone. October.

Lemon Free Medium to large, yellow skin and flesh, solid and very valuable. Freestone. October.

Heath Cling Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. September 30.

Greensboro The largest and most beautiful colored of all early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy and rich. July.

Chair's Choice Of large size, deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm; five days earlier than

WE PAY FREIGHT CHARGES ON ORDERS OF $10 OR MORE

BUDDED PEACHES—Continued.

Smock; strong healthy grower, a heavy bearer. For profit it is without a rival. September. Freestone.

Carman Resembles Elberta in shape. Color is creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush, skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardiest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot, it is unsurpassed. Promises to stand at the head for general, long distance, profitable market variety, in quality ranking superior to anything ripening at the same time. August.

We can also furnish the following varieties: Stewart, Wright and Late Crawford.

Prices of Budded Peach Trees—All varieties described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 1 year from bud	4	40	4 00
3 to 4 feet, 1 year from bud	9	80	7 00
4 to 5 feet, 1 year from bud	12	1 10	10 00
5 to 7 feet, 1 year from bud	15	1 25	12 00

Small trees free by mail, 10 cents each.

NEW PEACH

Golden Drop This variety has a sort of transparent golden appearance, rendering it immensely attractive in market, selling for the highest price. Good quality, a very early and profitable bearer and extremely hardy. Originated in Michigan where it has rapidly forged to the front. One of the very best market varieties. Ripens between late Crawford and Smocks.

Prices of the Golden Drop, 4 to 5 foot trees, 20 cents each, or 10 for $1.75. 2 to 3 feet, 15 cents each; 10 for $1.25.

PEACH SEEDLINGS.

These are raised from common peach pits, are one year old and not budded.

Prices of Peach Seedlings.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
2 feet and over	5	25	2 00	18 00

MEECH

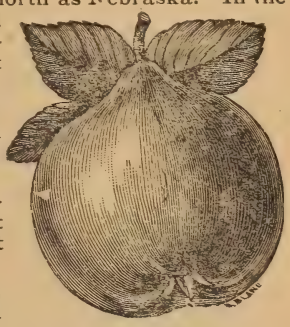
Quinces

In quinces we have a very desirable fruit. It is used a great deal for preserves and canning, especially with other fruits. A small part of quince will impart the quince flavor to three or four times as many apples. The tree is easily transplanted and does well in any good soil on which corn grows well. It is hardy as far north as Nebraska. In the Beatrice market quinces retailed at $2.50 per bushel last fall, certainly a profitable price. Plant trees as close as peach or plum.

Champion A good bearer, strong grower, large fruit, oval in shape, quality fine and a long keeper.

Meech Prolific Very productive, vigorous grower, fruit large, yellow and of very great beauty, good cooker.

Orange Large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. Fruits well here.



ORANGE

Prices of Quinces—All varieties described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet trees	25	2 00	18 00
3 to 4 feet trees	30	2 50	21 00

Apricots

A delicious fruit of the plum species, is of a distinct flavor and therefore one of our best and most profitable market fruits. It bears when very young and most profusely. In very sunny localities it is apt to bloom too early in the spring and get caught by the frost. The tree is slender in form, has beautiful dark green foliage, pretty pink blossoms and will give very satisfactory results as an ornamental tree in any garden or house lot. To avoid being caught by late spring frosts, spread long, strawy manure about one foot thick around the tree, in the winter after the ground is frozen hard and deep. The manure will keep the frost in the ground two weeks longer in the spring and the tree will not bloom so early.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Royal Large, yellow, juicy, rich and of delicious flavor; very fine variety.

Early Golden Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet; tree hardy and productive.

APRICOTS—Continued. RUSSIAN VARIETIES.

These were introduced in Nebraska by Russian Mennonites. They are quite distinct from other varieties, much hardier and will produce fruit where other apricots fail. They have fruited as far north as South Dakota. There are a number of varieties of the Russian type, but there is little difference in them.

We grow the following varieties: Alexander, Alexis, Catherine and Gibb.

Prices of Apricots—All varieties described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	20	1 80	16 00
4 to 5 feet	25	2 30	20 00
5 to 6 feet	35	3 00	25 00

APRICOT SEEDLINGS.

These are grown from seeds of selected Russian Apricots. A customer from South Dakota informed us that these seedlings stand the climate of South Dakota well, much better than the budded Apricots. These will bear good fruit. We can furnish nice, well-rooted trees as follows:

Apricot Seedlings 1 year, 2 to 3 ft., 8 cents; 70 cents for 10; $6 00 for 100.

Nectarines

A most delicious, smooth skinned fruit which thrives wherever peaches will grow. Distance of planting same as peach.

Boston Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and a peculiar pleasant flavor; freestone; hardy and productive. September.

Downton Large, pale greenish yellow with purple red cheek. Flesh pale green, red at the stone; quality very fine, melting, rich, sweet and excellent. Ripens in August.

Prices of Nectarines—Either Variety.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
3 to 4 foot trees	25	2 25	20 00	

Russian Mulberries

Introduced here by Russian Mennonites. It is very hardy, stood 40 degrees below zero and bore a full crop of berries the next season. They are an annual and abundant bearer. The fruit is from white to pink and some black in color and very sweet to quite tart in taste. Canned with gooseberries or rhubarb they make a good sauce, relished by most everybody. Chicken raisers should plant largely of this tree, near the chicken house or yard, as they will soon make a nice shady place for the chickens and the berries are much relished by them and are very healthful. Try it, and you will be pleased and your chickens more so. The wood is very valuable for fence posts, lasting for 20 years in the ground It also makes a pretty hedge if planted about ten inches to one foot apart and kept well pruned the first few years.

NEW AMERICAN.

Prices of Russian Mulberry.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
4 to 8 inch, 1 year seedlings			10	80
6 to 12 inch, 1 year seedlings		05	20	1 25
12 to 18 inch, 1 year seedlings		10	25	1 75
18 to 24 inch, 1 year seedlings		10	30	2 50
2 to 3 feet, 2 year seedlings	05	15	70	6 00
3 to 4 feet, 2 year seedlings	08	60	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 feet, once transplanted	10	90	8 00	
5 to 6 feet, once transplanted	15	1 40	12 00	
6 to 8 feet, once transplanted	25	2 25	20 00	
5 to 6 inch, free by mail			15	1 10

AMERICAN MULBERRIES.

Downing's Everbearing 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; 10 for $2 25. Very large, black, sweet and rich. Ripens fruit during six or eight weeks.

New American 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; 10 for $2 25. Vigorous grower, very hardy. The best variety for fruit. Ripens from middle of June to middle of September.

Nuts

The American Sweet Chestnut is a valuable and ornamental tree. The timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain when finished. When grown on open ground it assumes an elegant symmetrical form; foliage rich and glossy and in early summer is covered with long pendant tassel-like blossoms. It grows well here in Nebraska and bears plenty of nuts when quite young. No farm should be without some nut bearing trees and the Chestnut is one of the best.

The English Filbert is one of the easiest to cultivate, growing from six to eight feet in height, entirely hardy and one of the most profitable and satisfactory to grow, succeeding well on almost any soil, bearing early and abundantly.

ENGLISH WALNUT

AMERIC'N CHESTN'T

NUTS—(Continued)

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
English Walnuts 10 to 15 inch, 1 year	10	1 00	8 00	
Butternuts or White Walnut 10 to 15 inch, 1 year. The Butternut will do well in Nebraska, while the Engligh Walnut will freeze out here sometimes.	05	40	3 00	
Blach Walnut A native tree of Nebraska, grows best on low lands, bears nuts freely, the timber is very valuable. One year old seedlings are easy to transplant, while it is difficult to get older trees to grow.				
6 to 12 inch, 1 year seedlings		10	1 00	8 00
12 to 18 inch, 1 year seedlings		15	1 20	10 00
18 to 24 inch, 1 year seedlings		20	1 80	15 00
American Sweet Chestnut				
12 to 18 inch	7	60	5 00	
2 to 3 feet, transplanted trees	25	2 00		
English Filberts Hardy nuts, are much larger and of better quality than the American, 12 to 18 inch	25	2 50		
Pecans Should only be planted south of here; 18 to 24 inch seedlings	25	2 00		
Hickory Shellbark, 1 year seedlings	5	40	3 00	

Persimmons

This makes a very handsome ornamental tree and is tolerably hardy here. The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatably if allowed to remain on the trees exposed to early frost.

10 to 15 inch	5	30	2 00	18 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 25		

Grape Vines

One of the best and healthiest fruits we have. Grows in most any soil that is not wet; any side-hill will do well for a vineyard. Those who have only a lot or two, or a small garden, can plant them along side of a building or fence. They will take up very little room an if properly taken care of will bear an abundance of fruit almost every year. If vines are let down on the ground in the fall and covered with a few shovels full of earth. grape vines will stand a very severe climate, and some varieties can be raised successfully as far north as South Dakota. In the open ground plant in rows 8 feet apart and 6 feet in the rows. We give below the best and heartest varieties for the west. Except where otherwise noted, all grape vines are 2 year old, No. 1, extra heavy, well rooted plants.

BRIGHTON.

Prices of Grape Vines

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Concord Large blue grape, the common market variety, 2 year old, No. 1, as fine plants as are grown anywhere	8	60	4 50	35 00
Concord 1 year old No. 1 heavy well rooted, fine plants	6	50	3 00	25 00
Concord 1 year old, No 2, very good plants with plenty of roots	5	30	2 00	15 00
Agawam Berries very large, red, good quality, ripens early, 2 years, No 1	10	80	6 00	
Brighton Dark red, bunches and berries large, fine flavor, very early, 2 years No 1	10	80	6 00	
Catawba Red, berries large, round grows fast, is hardy; a good wine grape 2 years, No 1	10	80	6 00	50 00
Champion Black, earlier than Concord bunches and berries medium size good quality and hardy, 2 years. No 1	10	80	7 00	
Delaware Bunches and berries small, red juicy and one of the best table grapes, 2 years No. 1	10	90	8 00	
Diana Red, good quality and later than Concord, 2 years, No. 1	10	90	8 00	
Elvira White, good wine grape, bunches small very productive; sweet when fully ripe. One of the hardiest grapes 2 years, No 1	10	65	4 00	35 00
Empire State White, bunches long and large, sweet, rich and juicy, hardy. A very fine table grape, 2 years, No. 1	10	80	7 00	

GRAPE VINES—(Continued)

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Golden Poklington Bunch and berries large, of a bright golden yellow, juicy, tender and very sweet, perfectly hardy; free from mildew 2 year, No. 1	10	75	6 00	
Hartford Black, large berries, very early and hardy; not of the very best quality, but valuable on account of its hardiness, 2 years, No. 1	10	80	7 00	
Janesville Black, very hardy grape, suitable for northern states, when a better quality of grape cannot be grown. Ripens before Concord, 2 years, No. 1	10	80	7 00	
Jefferson Red, very large and of fine quality, 2 years, No. 1	15	1 40	12 00	

MOOR'S DIAMOND

Ives Bunches large, long of fine quality and very hardy. A good grape, 2 years No. 1	10	75	6 00	
Lady White, very early, sweet and juicy; good for family use or market, 2 years, No. 1	10	80	7 00	
Moor's Early Black, exceedingly hardy, very early; bunch and berries large suitable for cold climate, 2 years, No 1	10	75	6 00	
Moor's Diamond White a seedling of the Concord partaking of all its good qualities; of a beautiful greenish white color without any of the yellow spots so common with white grapes. Berries are large sweet and of as good quality as some of the more delicate varieties; is as hardy as the Concord, a profuse bearer and in all one of the best of the newer sorts, 2 years, No. 1	10	75	6 00	
Salem Red, strong, vigorous vine, sweet and hardy. A good grape, 2 years, No. 1	10	75	6 00	
Wyoming Red (See cover page). Very hardy healthy, with thick foliage. Bunch and berry large, sweet, juicy and rich; best red marked variety, 2 years old.	10	75	6 00	

NIAGARA

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Niagara White, the most popular white grape in existence. The vine is very hardy bunch and berries large and greenish yellow color sweet; ripens same season as the Concord; valuable in every way and as hardy and vigorous as the Concord, 2 years, No. 1	10	75	6 00
Worden Black, a seedling of the Concord, but earlier, large in bunch and berry, much better quality and hardier, will stand more cold weather than the Concord, 2 years, No. 1	10	70	5 00
Clinton Black, bunch and berries small, close together like the Elvira; of good quality; a first-class wine grape, is very hardy and will thrive and bear well in South Dakota, 2 years, No. 1	10	75	6 00

At prices per 1, we will furnish any of the above varieties of grapes free by mail.

Remember that of above grapes we furnish in 2 year old, No. 1 heavy plants.

WE PAY FREIGHT CHARGES ON ORDERS OF $10 OR MORE.

NEW GRAPE

CAMPBELL'S EARLY

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Campbell's Early A new grape, strong, hardy vigorous growth, perfectly healthy foilage; very early and abundant bearer of large, beautiful bunches with large blue berries. Will keep on or off the vine for weeks after it is ripe. A very good desert grape, and one of the early market varieties. This grape has been on exhibit at the World's Fair at St. Louis last year has taken first premium for out of doors grown grapes. We have the true Campbell's Early, 2 years old No. 1 plants	20	1 75	14 00

Free by mail 25 cents. each.

Elder Berry

2 feet ..... per 1, 15c; per 10 $1.50

Small plants, free by mail ..... per 1 15c; per 10 1.50

RHUBARB

Rhubarb or Pie Plant This plant affords the earliest material for pies and tarts. Invaluable for canning and wine. Make soil very rich.

Linneus Medium size, early and tender, per 1 10c, per 10 60c, per 100 $4.00.

Giant Very large, vigorous grower, and fine quality. Best for canning. Per 1 10c; per 10 60c; per 100 $4.00.

Above free by mail, 15.

Asparagus

One of the first vegetables in the spring. A bed of Asparagus planted in the right way will yield well for twenty years. Set crown of root about four inches below the surface. See further description and seed.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
Connover's Collossal A mammoth variety, of vigorous growth and excellent quality, 2 year roots.		8	60	5 00
One year roots		6	40	3 50
Free by mail		15	1 25	
Horseradish	5	20	1 50	

ASPARAGUS

Gooseberry

INDUSTRIE

Should be planted in good rich soil and well manured once a year. Prune regularly and thoroughly, cutting out all dead wood and all surplus branches. Do not let the bushes grow too thick; the fruit will be larger and more plentiful.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Houghton Pale red, sweet and tender, very productive; berry small to medium	10	80	7 00
Downing Palegreen large handsome productive and of good quality; an old standby	10	80	7 00
Smith's Large, greenish yellow, excellent quality and a good bearer	10	80	7 00
Industrie An English variety, berries largest size, excellent flavor, dark red, an immense cropper	20	1 80	16 00
Red Jacket Red, very large, of excellent quality strong, healthy grower; free from mildew	20	1 50	12 00
Chautauqua Yellow large good quality, vigorous grower, very productive, one of the best	40	3 50	

Pearl A very desirable American variety a cross between Houghton and one of the English varieties, very hardy, entirely free from mildew, superior in size and quality, more productive than Downing, and is likely to supercede this standard sort; from the many flattering testimonials from leading horticulturists, we have pleasure in recomending it for small or extensive planti'g as one of the best berries of recent introduction.

Price 20c each; 10 for $1.50, $12 per 100.

Free by mail, any variety at price per 1

WHITE GRAPE

CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and literally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indespensible for table use, jellies, etc.; no garden is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market. Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow; if the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore. All 2 year plants

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Red Dutch Well known old variety, very productive and excellent quality	10	70	5 00
Victoria Red, long bunches, very productive	10	70	5 00
Cherry Red, berries very large, must have good cultivation to do well	10	70	5 00
Versailles Red, berries very large, and of good quality, good bearer, best for the market	10	70	5 00
Fay's Prolific Red, leading market variety bunch and berries uniform in size, good quality, very productive	10	70	5 00
North Star Red, hardy, vigorous, extra quality, great producer; bunches average 4 inches in length	10	70	5 00
White Grape Very large and yellowish white, sweet or mild acid, good for table	10	70	5 00
White Dutch Well know old variety of excellent quality	10	70	5 00
Black Champion Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong grower, The leading, well-tested black Currant	10	70	5 00

WILDER CURRANT

CURRANTS—Continued.

Wilder A remarkable variety, for which we predict great popularity, both for table and market. One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, bright attractive red color, even when dead ripe, hangs on bushes in fine condition, for handling as late as any known variety. Compared with the celebrated Fay's, is equal in size, with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acidity, ripens at same time, continues on bush much longer, fully as prolific, in some trials largely outyielding it.
Price, 15 cents each; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $7.00.

THE POMONA.

This variety first attracted notice for its enormous productiveness and quality. It has the greatest actual acreage yield on record. In one year (1894) the crop of fruit from 6½ acres of Pomona Currants was sold at wholesale for over $4,076, or over $627 per acre. In three consecutive years, (1892, 1893 and 1894,) the fruit from this same 6½ acres of Pomona Currants was sold at wholesale for $9,000 making over $1,384 per acre, or over $461 per acre per year. In 1892 the fruit from this 6½ acres of Pomona Currants was sold for over $3,400 per acre, yet of the eighty-three rows making the 6½ acres, nineteen rows were planted in 1887, forty-one rows in 1889, and twenty-three rows in 1890, making the average time these had been planted less than 3 1-5 years, and the sixty rows first planted had borne a heavy crop in 1891. Eighteen years with but one failure, and that in 1895. A heavy crop again in 1896. Plants eighteen years old produced this year more than two gallons each, and in 1894 these same plants produced twelve quarts each. Price of the Pomona, 15 cents each; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $7.00.

THE CRANDALL

Crandall A native black seedling of the Western wild Currant, and considered by many to be much superior to any of the named varieties yet produced; distinct from the European black varieties and without their strong odor; exceedingly productive; strong vigorous grower. The berry is of large size, being half to three-quarters inch in diameter.
Price of the Crandall. 10 cents each; 80 cents for 10; $7.00 per 100.
Small plants of the above varieties free by mail at price given per 1.

Blackberries

Should be planted in rows six feet apart and three feet in the row. Pinch the canes back when they have reached about four feet in height, and cut out all dead wood every year. Cultivate well and deep, or mulch heavily with straw.

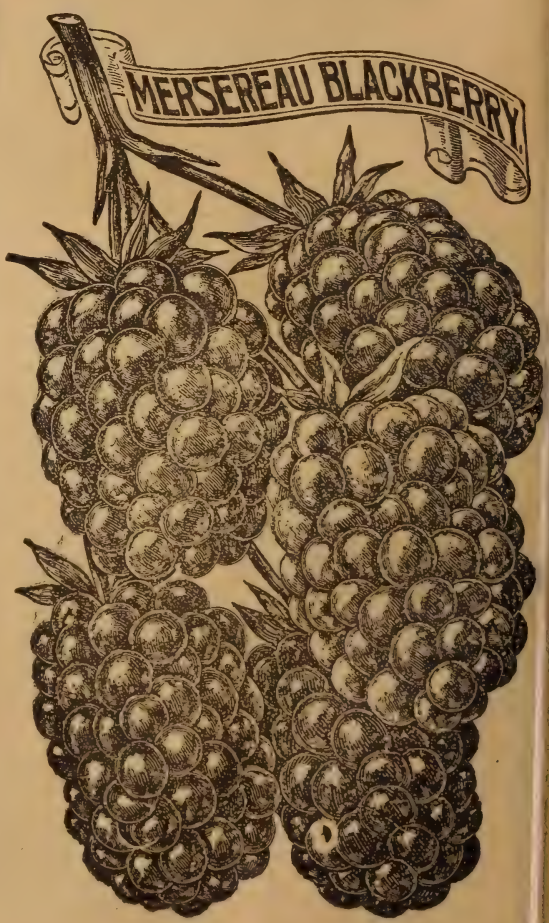
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
Snyder Enormously productive, fruit Sweet and juicy, no hard core, very hardy, a leading market variety	5	25	2 00	13 50
Stone's Hardy Originated in Wisconsin, very hardy, good bearer and fruit of excellent quality	5	25	2 00	13 50
Early Harvest Very early, productive, one of the best, must be protected over winter north of here; lay the canes down in the fall and cover with straw or hay	5	25	2 00	13 50
Taylor's Prolific Berries very large and of fine flavor, ripens late, canes of vigerous growth, very hardy in cold sections	5	40	3 00	20 00
Erie The most popular of all standard Blackberries. The canes are of ironclad hardiness of the strongest growth, quite free from rust and wonderfully productive, bending the robust canes to the ground with the weight of fruit. The berry is very large, of excellent quality. handsome and firm and uniform in both size and shape. This berry has the four important points, hardiness, large size, earliness and productiveness	5	40	3 00	20 00

New Blackberries.

Rathbun. Vigorous, branching, making plenty of fruitwood. Has stood safely 20 deg. below zero and bore a full crop the next summer. Roots sucker very little and must be propagated by layering the tips of the shoots. Produces more fruit than any variety we know of. Berries are very large, intensely black with a high polish. Are very firm so they carry well to market and retain their form and handsome appearance. Good for table use, canning or cooking. Is in all points fully as good or better than the old Wilson and much hardier

Prices of the Rathbun, 5 cents each, or 10 for 40 cents; $3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1,000.

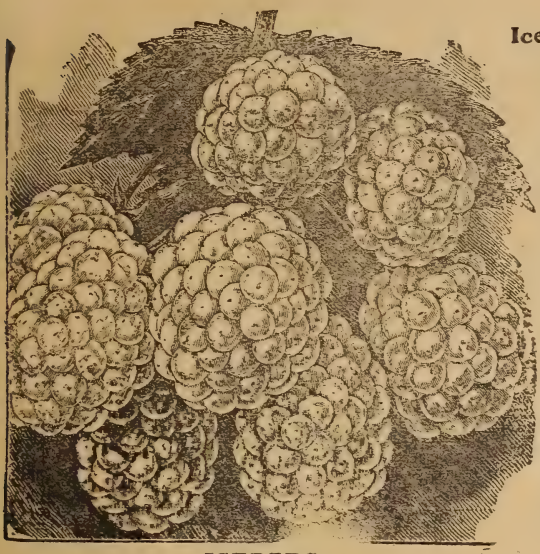
The Mersereau. This early, mammoth ironclad Blackberry originated in north, western New York, where the mercury falls from fifteen to twenty-five degrees below zero, and where it has stood in open field culture for many years without the slightest protection, and has never been injured. It has never been affected with orange rust blight, or double or "rose" blossom.



The cardinal properities of the Mersereau are great size, great hardiness of cane, and great productiveness. But these are not its only merits. Its size and form are best shown in the annexed engraving of a cluster made from a photograph. In hardiness it is doubtless without an equal among blackberries, having endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero without injury in the least, even at the tips, although Snyder and Taylor's Prolific were much damaged. Just how low a temperature it will withstand uninjured is not known. The berries are sparkling black throughout and what adds great value to it, as a market berry, it remains black under all conditions and circumstances, never turning red after being gathered, even in hot, muggy weather, after the manner of Snyder, Lawton, and many other varieties. In quality it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting, and luscious, being without core—the seedy character of Snyder and most other ironclad sorts being especially absent. As a shipper and keeper it is unsurpassed, being firm, and does not "bleed" in handling. The canes are of exceedingly strong, upright habit, attaining, upon fairly good soil, a height of eight feet, if permitted to grow unchecked, and are so stout as to remain erect without staking; foilage large, abundant, and entirely free from rust or blight. Its yield is simply enoromous, affording heavy pickings from the first until the crop is all matured. Its season is early to mid-season, ripening with the Snyder—in advance of Kittatiny, Lawton, Taylor's Prolific, or Erie, but not so early as the Early Harvest or the Wilson.

Price, 10 cents each; 70c for 10; $5.00 per 100.

NEW BLACKBERRIES—(Continued.)



ICEBERG.

Iceberg. Raised by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," who gives the following description of white blackberry: "Iceberg—One of the great-grand-parents of Iceberg was Lawton. The first generation of seedlings when crossed with Crystal White was all black; the second also, though varying much in other respects; but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen. Very little attention was paid to the long rows of crossbred descendents, until one day this berry was discovered among its black relatives, with the canes bending in various directions with their load of delicious, snowy berries, which are so transparent that the unusually small seeds may be seen in the berries when they are ripe. Cluster larger than Lawton; berries were at least as large, earlier, sweeter, more tender and melting throughout, though firm as Lawton, when ripe.

Price of Iceberg, 15c each; $1.25 per 10. Free by mail, 15c, each.

LUCRETIA.

Dewberries

A variety of Blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excells the Blackberry; good profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates.

Lucretia Berries very large, sweet, firm, grows vigorously and bears well.

Mammoth Blush color, large and very sweet.

Price, either variety, 5c each, 30c for 10; $2.00 per 100.

Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. Will do well in any good soil. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds. Destroy all suckers, cut out all old wood. Our plants are strong and well rooted.

There is big money in growing a good red variety for most any market. They have many advantages over the black cap, as they can stand both cold and hot sun much better. They are easier cared for, selling for more money, and will produce as much fruit as the blacks. They become more popular each season for canning and jams, retaining their flavor for several years after preserving.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
Loudon By far the best sucker variety we have ever grown. It is very large, beautiful color extra quality, and wonderfully productive, of very firm berries that will stand long shipments and arrive in fine condition. As near perfection as it is possible to get. E. S. Carman, editor of Rural New Yorker, says: "The Loudon is the best hardy late red we ever tried. Plants did not suffer at all by the past winter, one of the severest known The berries ripen with Cuthbert, average large and are very firm and among the heaviest yielders we have tried. Now that Cuthberts are gone the Loudons are still bearing."	5	30	2 00	15 00
Turner Red, an old reliable market variety, hardy, fruit good quality	5	25	1 50	12 00
Cuthbert Red, strong, hardy variety, stands northern winters well, berries very large, sweet, firm; can be shipped long distance to market	5	25	1 50	12 00
Hansell Red, large, good quality and hardy	5	25	1 50	12 00
Marlboro Light crimson, very large; very good quality; one of the best for the north	5	25	1 50	12 00
Golden Queen Berry large, golden yellow, very good quality, immensely productive	6	50	4 00	30 00
Gregg Black, old reliable market variety; very good, large size, hardy	5	25	1 50	12 00
Mammoth Cluster Black, large, productive	5	25	1 50	12 00
Souhegan Black, a good berry of fair size, vigorous and hardy	5	25	1 50	12 00
Kansas Black, strong, vigorous grower, standing very dry or cold weather well, an immense bearer; the best Black Cap	5	25	1 50	12 00
Columbian This is an improvement on Shaffers which it resembles, but the berry is firmer adheres to the bush much longer; retains shape better, both on market and for canning. Bush a strong grower, attains a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, and stands at the head for canning, making jam, jelly, etc	10	50	4 00	30 00
A NEW RASPBERRY				
The Cardinal This best and most promising of all red raspberries is a product of Kansas. To see a Cardinal Raspberry plant is to see the embodiment of extreme hardiness and vigor of the Robust family. Its growth is of the strongest, canes often growing ten feet or more, and making from ten to fifteen canes from one hill. They are of very hard wood, with a red bark and a very few small thorns, almost thornless. It will not throw up sprouts, but must be propagated from tips. It stood 30 degrees below zero without the least injury. Its productiveness is a mystery to fruit growers. The fruiting spurts on bearing wood are very long. The berries are large, dark red, firm as to texture with an agreeable, pure, rich flavor. Their season is rather late and they hold on well. Will do well where other raspberries are a failure. Fred Wellhouse, president of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, says of the Cardinal: "The introduction of that raspberry will add millions to the wealth of the country, because of its inherent great vigor and exceeding productiveness."	15	1 00	7 00	60 00

Free by mail, all varieties, at prices per 1.

Strawberries

These will do well in any ordinary farm or garden soil. Ground should be well prepared. For field culture set in rows 3 feet apart and from 12 to 15 inches in the row; for garden 15 inches apart each way. Cultivate well and keep clear from weeds. Cut off all runners as soon as they appear, as the fruit will be much larger. In winter a covering of straw, leaves or old hay will protect the plants. Do not cover, though, until ground is frozen. Care should be taken not to cover plants so deep as to smother them, and remove the covering in spring before growth starts.

STRAWBERRIES—(Continued).

The blossoms of those varieties marked "imperfect" are destitute of stamens, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals of not exceeding 15 feet, they will not produce perfect fruit. But when properly fertlized, as a rule, they are more prolific than those with perfect flowers. When varieties are not mentioned in orders we always send plants mixed, three or four kinds that go well together.

BUBACH

Crescent Medium in size, vigorous and a great bearer. A Well known old market variety. Imperfect.

Wilson Another old variety. A good berry for a general crop, medium in size, a good bearer; berries some what acid. *Perfect*

Warfield Very handsome, firm, good flavor, productive and early. A leading market variety. *Imperfect.*

Dayton Very early, large and firm, stands shipping well, of good form and color and very productive; does not rust or blight. *Perfect*

Gandy A good late variety, berries light red and even form and size, large and firm; plants are healthy and vigorous growers.

Bubach Large uniform in size and of best quality. *Imperfect*

Clyde Plants grow very thrifty and strong, with plenty of roots. Very productive. Berries large, firm, bright red and of even form. one of the best. *Perfect.*

Bismark Very large, a good bearer and one of the best as a fertilizer for imperfect varieties.

Splendid Tremondously productive, of medium to large, smooth, round, bright scarlet berries that are firm and good. All who fruit it call it "Splendid." If there is a better and more reliable berry for rough and ready culture, on about every variety of soil, we would like to know it;not a monstrous big family berry, but one that will "shell out" the bushels of fine shipping stock. It is the deepest rooting variety and is as hardy and healthy as any in cultivation. Besides being a vigorous grower and having a perfect blossom, it is exceedingly productive. Fruit large globular, of good color, ripens all over, firm and fine quality. No one need hesitate about planting it for either a near or distant market. It has been well tested and seems to succeed everywhere. A sure cropper for everybody; you make no mistake in planting it largely. *Perfect.*

ROUGH RIDER

Bisel Was awarded first prize by the Marion County Horticultural Society three years in succession. The berry is large, lucious and firm, color a deep, glossy red with large calyx; ripens early and continues till late; very productive; uniform in size and shape. The plant is a vigorous, healthy grower, with long, matted roots, enabling it to withstand heat and drought. One of the best for family use or market. Imperfect.

Rough Rider Originated in Oswego County, New York, by Chas. Learned. A seedling of Eureka fertilized by Gandy. It is a good runner and enormously productive Berries very large, color dark red like Gandy. What makes it especially valuable is its extreme firmness which enables the grower to ship to very distant markets. It is aiso a late berry, which, taken in consideration with its size and attractive appearence, cannot fail to make it one of the most valuable varieties grown. Imperfect.

Senator Dunlap The discription is largely from Mathew Crawford of Ohio. He says we have never sent out a variety of whose future we are as sure of as of this. We firmly believe it to be the greatest all-round berry now on market. In the first place, the plant is perfect, not large but tough, bright, a rampant runner and ready to grow under any circumstances. It is wonderfully productive and every berry is generally brought to perfection. The fruit is beautiful, bright red and glossy, as regular as if cast in a mould, never known to be mishapen and delicious quality. Large, but not the largest, firm, a good shipper and splendid keeper and when canned one of the richest varieties we ever saw. It begins to ripen early and continues a long time in bearing. *Perfect.*

Enhance Plants strong, vigorous and healthy. Fruit large, irregular in shape, firm, very productive. Season medium to late. Under favorable circumstances this berry will ripen a second crop of fruit in the fall. *Perfect.*

Price of Strawberries

	Per 25	Per 100	Pr 1000
Crescent. Wilson, Warfield, Dayton, Gandy, Bubach, Clyde	20	60	3 50
Splendid, Bisel, Rough Rider, Senator Dunlap, Enhance, Bismark	30	70	4 50
Free by mail, any variety	35	80	

Buffalo Berries

The fruit of the Buffalo Berry resembles small currants, and literally cover the twigs and branches. Esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves and jellies. Tree hardy anywhere, and a constant and prolific bearer and is well worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone.

One year old, strong plants, 25 cents each, 10 for $2.00.

Smaller plants, free by mail, 25 cents each.

June Berry

Improved Dwarf A good substitute for the large or Swamp Huckle berry or Wortleberry, which it resembles in appearence and quality. Fruit is borne in clusters, redish purple in color, changing to bluish black. In flavor it is of a mild, rich sub acid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far north and the heat of the summer without injury. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size

Prices of June Berry	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 18 inches	10	75	6 00
18 to 24 inches	15	1 25	10 00
Small plants by mail	10		

Ornamental and Shade Trees

For one year seedlings see pages 23 and 24.

Ash (American white) A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline; a valuable street or park tree, timber is largely used in the manufacture of agricultural imp'ements, railway cars, etc.

Price of Ash Trees	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot trees, nice and well pruned	10	70	6 00
4 to 5 foot trees, nice and well pruned	15	1 25	8 00
5 to 6 foot trees, nice and well pruned	20	1 50	12 00
6 to 8 foot trees, nice and well pruned	30	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 foot trees, nice and well pruned	50	4 50	40 00

Box Elder A small native tree, Maple-like in its seeds and Ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habits, rapid growth, very hardy desirable for street planting and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive.

Prices of Box Elder Trees	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot, well pruned trees	10	70	6 00
4 to 5 foot, well pruned trees	15	1 25	8 00
5 to 6 foot, well pruned trees	20	1 50	12 00
6 to 8 foot. well pruned trees	30	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 foot, well pruned trees	50	4 50	40 00

Birch (European) A graceful tree with slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years' growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in landscapes. Price, 5 to 6 foot trees, 50 cents each; per 10, $4.00.

Catalpa Speciosa (Hardy) An effective tropical looking lawn tree with very broad, large leaves and fragrant purple and white blossoms in pyramidal clusters, often a foot long. There are few trees that have been more extensively planted for commercial plantations in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. It is hardy, grows rapidly on the prairies, resists drouth remarkably well and has hardly any insect enemies. As a post timber it ranks with the Black Locust and Osage. Experiments have left no doubt as to its resistancy to decay. Without doubt, for fence posts this wood has no equal, and in view of the fact that it can be grown so easily it ought not to require much argument to cause farmers to plant Catalpa wherever it will grow. Price, 4 to 5 feet 15

cents each; $1.20 per 10; $10.00 per 100. 5 to 6 foot trees, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Black or Yellow Locust (Robina Pseudacacia) A large native tree of rapid growth, valuable for shades as well as quite ornamental. The very yellowish-white flowers are disposed in long pendulous racemes; appear in June. The wood is very valuable for posts, growing quicker to a given size than any other hardwood tree. The timber is of the very best quality and for posts outlast, with a few exceptions, all other sorts. The Forestry Division of the Agricultural Department at Washington recommends the Black Locust for timber plantations for Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska. In western Kansas and Nebraska it will succeed better than any other tree, as it seems to withstand the frequent drouths well.

Prices of Black Locusts

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot, well pruned trees	5	40	3 50
4 to 5 foot, well pruned trees	10	90	8 00
5 to 6 foot, well pruned trees	18	1 50	12 00
6 to 8 foot, well pruned trees	30	3 00	28 00
8 to 10 foot, well pruned trees	50	4 00	38 00

Honey Locust A rapid growing tree with delcate foliage of a beautiful fresh lively green and strong thorns. They make a beautiful shade tree with very spreading top. Stands pruning well and is often used for a hedge, its thorns making it most impenetrable. Price, 3 to 4 foot trees, 10 cents each; 95 cents per 10; $9.00 per 100.

CORNUS FLORIDA

Cornus Dogwood White flowering. An American species of spreading, irregular form, from 10 to 25 feet high. The flower produced in spring before the leaves appear, are from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, white and very showy. The flowers are very durable, lasting in favorable weather more than two week. Besides being a tree of fine form, its foliage is of a grayish-green color, glossy and handsome, and in the autumn turns to a deep red, rendering the tree one of the most showy and beautiful objects of that season. Price, 3 to 4 foot 40 cents each; 10 for $3.50.

Elm American White. A noble, native tree, of large size, wide-spreading head and graceful drooping branches. Easy to transplant; a rapid grower. One of the grandest park and street trees.

Prices of Elm Trees

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot, nice well pruned trees	8	60	5 00
4 to 5 foot, nice well pruned trees	15	1 20	9 00
5 to 6 foot, nice well pruned trees	20	1 50	12 00
6 to 8 foot, nice well pruned trees	30	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 foot, nice well pruned trees	50	4 50	40 00

Golden Elm This is a very beautiful tree, growing very erect, the leaves are of a rich golden color. Planted with some trees of green foliage it makes a pleasing contrast. On my trip through Europe this summer, I often saw this tree in parks and p. ivate grounds and I wondered why it was not planted more in America. Price, 4 to 6 foot trees, $1.00 each.

Hackberry A splendid shade tree for the lawn or street, grows quickly, with a large bushy crown, and is very hardy. It grows wild in Nebrasks. The wood is valuable. Price, 3 to 4 foot, 10 cents each; 10 for 75 cents.

Horse Chestnut White flowering. A fine large tree, of compact outline, dense foliage, profuse white flowers tinged with red, borne in panicles in the spring. Very desirable for street or lawn. Price, 5 to 6 foot, 75 cents each; 10 for $6.00.

Judas Tree (Red Bud) A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in the spring, before the leaves appear. A fine ornamental tree worthy of general planting. 4 to 5 foot, 25 cents each; 10 for $2.00.

Scotch Golden Chain (Laburnum) A very ornamental small tree of irregular shape with smooth, shining foliage. Its bright yellow pea-shaped blossoms are produced in long blusters. A very beautiful tree for the lawn. Very hardy. 50 cents each; 10 for $4.50. 4 to 5 foot trees

Linden European. A very pyramidal tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. A valuable tree for street and lawn planting, developing into beautiful specimens. 5 to 6 foot, 45 cents each; $4.00 for 10. 3 to 4 feet, 20 cents each; 10 for $1.75.

Linden American or Basswood. A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with large broad leaves and fragrant flowers. Both Lindens make fine street or shade trees. Prices, 5 to 6 foot trees, 40 cents each; $3.50 for 10. 6 to 8 foot trees, 60 cents each; $5.00 for 10.

Soft or Silver-Leaved Maple Of rapid growth, large size, foliage of bright green above and of silvery white below. Hardy everywhere and easily transplanted. Where immediate effect or shade is wanted it is one of the best. Largely used for street or park planting.

Prices of Soft or Silver-Leaved Maple Trees

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot, nice well pruned trees with good crowns	10	60	5 00
4 to 5 foot, nice well pruned trees with good crowns	12	90	8 00
5 to 6 foot, nice well pruned trees with good crowns	15	1 35	10 00
6 to 8 foot, nice well pruned trees with good crowns	30	2 50	22 00
8 to 10 foot, nice well pruned trees with good crowns	50	4 50	40 00
10 to 15 foot, nice well pruned trees 2 to 3 inch caliper	1 00		

Sugar or Rock Maple A popular American tree of elegant pyramidal form. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used. Valuable for sugar and timber as well as ornament and shade. 5 to 6 foot trees, 50 cents each, $4.50 for 10

Mountain Ash European. A fine, hardy tree of medium size, erect stem, smooth bark head dense and regular; covered from July until winter with large clusters of scarlet berries. A fine lawn tree. 5 to 6 foot strong trees, 50 cents each; 10 for $4.50. 3 to 4 foot trees, 20 cents each; 10 for $1.50

Carolina Poplar One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, handsome, glossy, deep green leaves. Succeeds everywhere; especially adapted to cities where it makes unusually fast growth and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal form, making a spreading head and dense shade where properly trimmed. It is unexcelled for quick growth and effect; makes a splendid windbreak or screen. It is used in larger numbers for street planting than any other tree. Where quick effect is wanted this tree will give best results.

Prices of Carolina Popular Trees

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot, nice well pruned trees, with straight bodies, not branched	10	75	6 00
4 to 5 foot, nice well pruned trees, with straight bodies, not branched	15	1 00	9 00
5 to 6 foot, nice well pruned trees, with straight bodies, branched	20	1 50	10 00
6 to 8 foot, nice well pruned trees, with straight bodies, branched	30	3 00	25 00
8 to 10 foot, nice well pruned trees, with straight bodies, branched	50	4 00	38 00

Silver Poplar A quick growing tree with spreading outline. Leaves, a dark glossy green above and silver white below. Easy to transplant and hardy everywhere. Prices, 3 to 5 foot, 10 cents each; 10 for 75 cents. 5 to 7 foot, 15 cents each; 10 for $1.25.

Balm of Gilead (Balsamifera.) A native species of remarkably rapid, luxurant growth, with large glossy foliage. 3 to 5 foot, 15 cents each; 10 for $1.20. 5 to 7 20 cents each. 10 for $1.50

Sycamore A noble tree, with spacious head and large deep green foliage. A rapid, upright free grower, very desirable for shade. 5 to 6 foot, 25 cents each.

Double White Thorn (Cratægus) Well adapted to yards and small grounds among the most beautiful of small trees, one foliage and doubly attractive when covered with their snow white flowers in May and June. 3 to 4 foot, 50 cents each; 10 for $4.50.

Golden Willow A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during the winter. A handsome tree at all seasons. Prices, 6 to 8 foot, 20 cents each; 4 to 6 foot, 7 cents each, 50 cents for 10. 3 to 4 foot, 5 cents each, 40 cents for 10.

Russian Olive This makes a beautiful lawn tree, with its silver foliage and nearly black shining bark. The blossoms have a wonderful fragrance. The exquisite perfumes are carried long distances in the air. We have several thousand Russian Olive of the following sizes: 12 to 18 inches 5 cents each; 10 for 40 cents; 100 for $3.50. 18 to 24 inches, 7 cents each; 10 for 60 cents; 100 for $5.00.

Plants for Hedges and Screens

A hedge to be pretty and effective, must be very dense and well pruned. It is best to plant one year seedlings. The thorny varieties that are used to turn horses, cattle and hogs, should be planted 8 inches apart, which will make three plants for every two feet. The ornamental varieties may be planted 12 to 18 inches apart. Cut plants back the first year 2 or 3 inches, second year to 10 or 12 inches, and third year to 1½ feet.

THORNY VARIETIES

Osage Orange (Bois d'Arc) A very valuable tree for its timber, posts of this wood being almost indestructable. It should be planted exclusively south of here. It is not hardy north of Nebraska. Stands pruning well and makes a beautiful and effective hedge. 4 to 6 inches, 15 cents per 100; $1.00 per 1000. 6 to 12 inches, 20 cents per 100; $1.25 yer 1,000. 12 to 18 inches, 25 cents per 100; $1.50 per 1000. 18 to 24 inches, 35 cents per 100 or $2.25 per 1,000.

Honey Locust [See description on page 21.] Has very long thorns and turns cattle and hogs well 4 to 8 inches, 15 cents per 100; $1.00 per 1,000. 8 to 12 inches, 20 cents per 100; $1.60 per 1,000. 12 to 15 inches, 35 cents per 100; $2.75 per 1,000.

Common Buckthorn A hardy shrub extensively used in England and the Continent for live hedge. Is covered with pretty white blossoms in the spring and nice red berries in the fall. Price for 12 to 18 inch plants, 5 cents each; 40 cents per 10; $3.00 per 100. $25 per 1,000.

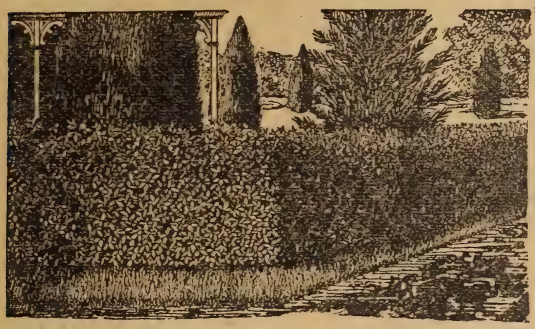
ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES

The Russian Mulberry Is well adapted for hedge or screen. Must be pruned often. See further description and prices on page 10.

Lilacs This makes a very attractive hedge. Can be grown 7 or 8 feet high if desired. Grows very dense and has glossy dark green leaves, will stay on well till late in the fall. When in full bloom nothing can be prettier and more fragrant. We have small plants 12 inches high for this purpose for $10.00 per 100.

Spirea Van Houtti This is the best plant for an ornamental hedge that I know of. It always gives the best satisfaction, forming a beautiful compact screen, 18 inches to 3 feet high, according to the wish of the owner. When in bloom in July it is a most beautiful sight, "a perfdct snowbank of white bloom." Each spray is a perfect wreath. Plants for hedge should be set 18 inches apart. 12 inch plants, suitable for hedges, $12.50 per 100.

Rugosa Rubra Roses Well adapted for a low hedge in a garden. See description under "Roses" Price, 25 cents each.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET

California Privet (Ligustrum) No plant has come more rapidly deservedly into public favor. Is of vigorous growth, has glossy dark green foliage, keeping its color until Christmas. Almost evergreen. Blooms white. Price for 12 to 18 inch plants, 10 cents each; 50 cents for 10 $4.00 per 100.

Arbor Vitae One of the finest evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge. Can be pruned or sheared in any shape. Not hardy north of Nebraska. There are some very pretty perfect Arbor Vitae hedges in this city, standing our winters well. Prices, 6 to 10 inch plants, 5 cents each; 40 cents per 10; $3.00 per 100.

Forest Tree Seeedlings

(All Nursery grown). For description see Ornamental and Shade Trees.

We are probably the largest growers of Forest Tree Seedlings in the west, having now on hand over eight million, of which a large part are Black Locust, Hardy Catalpa and Russian Mulberry. Our seedlings this year are exceptionally well rooted and large, and sound to the tips, can make good grades.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000	Pr 10000
Ash (White) 4 to 8 inch 1 year seedlings		5	15	1 00	9 00
" " 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings		5	20	1 50	14 00
" " 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		10	30	2 25	20 00
" " 18 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings		10	50	3 50	
" " 2 to 3 feet 2 year seedlings		15	1 00	9 00	
Box Elder 4 to 8 inch 1 year seedlings		5	15	1 00	9 00
" " 8 to 10 inch 1 year seedlings		5	20	1 50	14 00
" " 10 to 15 inch 1 year seedlings		10	30	2 50	
" " 15 to 24 inch 2 year seedlings		10	65	4 50	
" " 2 to 3 feet 2 year seedlings		15	1 00		
Black Locust (or Yellow Locust) 6 to 8 inch 1 year seedlings		5	15	1 00	9 00
" " " " 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings		5	20	1 50	14 00
" " " " 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		10	30	2 40	22 00
" " " " 18 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings		10	50	4 00	38 00
" " " " 2 to 3 feet 1 year seedlings		15	90	8 00	
Honey Locust 4 to 8 inch 1 year seedlings		5	15	1 00	9 00
" " 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings		5	20	1 60	15 00
" " 12 to 15 inch 1 year seedlings		10	35	2 75	
" " 15 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings		15	1 00		
Soft Maple 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings		5	20	1 60	15 00
" " 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		5	30	2 25	20 00
" " 18 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings		10	45	3 50	32 50
" " 2 to 3 feet 1 year seedlings		15	1 00	9 00	
Hard or Sugar Maple 10 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		10	60	5 00	
Elm (White) 4 to 8 inch 1 year seedlings		5	15	1 25	11 00
" " 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings		5	25	1 75	16 00
" " 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		10	35	2 75	26 00
" " 18 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings		10	50	4 00	37 00
" " 2 to 3 feet 1 year seedlings		15	1 00	8 00	
Hardy Catalpa (Speciosa) 6 to 8 inch 1 year seedlings		5	15	1 00	9 00
" " " 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings		5	20	1 50	14 00
" " " 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		10	30	2 25	20 00
" " " 18 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings		10	50	4 25	40 00
" " " 2 to 3 feet 1 year seedlings		15	1 00	9 00	
Hackberry 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		15	1 25	10 00	
" 18 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings	2	20	1 75	15 00	
Osage Orange (Bois d' Arc) 4 to 8 inch 1 year seedlings		5	15	1 00	9 00
" " " " 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings		5	20	1 25	12 00
" " " " 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		10	25	1 50	14 00
" " " " 18 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings		10	30	2 25	
Cottonwood 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		5	25	2 00	18 00
" 18 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings		5	35	2 75	
Russian Mulberry 4 to 8 inch 1 year seedlings			10	80	7 00
" " 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings		5	20	1 25	11 00
" " 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		10	25	1 75	16 00
" " 18 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings		10	30	2 50	24 00
" " 2 to 3 feet 1 year seedlings	5	15	70	6 00	
German Linden 12 to 20 inch 1 year seedlings	10	60	5 00		
American Linden 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings	10	60	4 00		
Mountain Ash 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings	10	60	4 00		

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000	Pr 10000
White Birch 10 to 15 inch 1 year seedlings	10	60	5 00		
Horse Chestnut 10 to 15 inch 1 year seedlings	10	60	5 00		
Black Walnut 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings		10	1 00	8 00	
" " 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		15	1 20	10 00	
" " 18 to 24 inch 1 year seedlings		20	1 80	15 00	
Butternut 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings	5	40	3 00		
" 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings	7	50	4 00		
Golden Willows, well rooted 2 to 3 feet 1 year seedlings	5	20	2 50		
Apple Seedlings 8 to 12 inch 1 year seedlings		15	1 00	7 00	
" " 12 to 18 inch 1 year seedlings		25	1 75	12 00	
Please notice our low prices on 10,000 lots.					
Following Seedlings can be sent by mail. We pay all Postage.					
Ash (White) 4 to 8 inch 1 year seedlings			20	1 50	
Box Elder 4 to 8 inch 1 year seedlings			20	1 50	
Black Locust 4 to 8 inch, 1 year seedlings			20	1 50	
Honey Locust 4 to 6 inch, 1 year seedlings			20	1 50	
Hardy Catalpa 4 to 8 inch, 1 year seedlings			25	1 75	
White Elm 4 to 8 inch, 1 year seedlings			25	1 75	
Osage 4 to 8 inch, 1 year seedlings			20	1 50	
Apple 4 to 8 inch, 1 year seedlings		20	1 50		
Black Walnut 4 to 8 inch, 1 year seedlings		20	1 50		
German Linden 1 year seedlings	10	60			
American Linden 1 year seedlings	10	60			
Mountain Ash 1 year seedlings	10	60			
Horse Chestnut 1 year seedlings	10	60			
Russian Mulberry 4 to 8 inch, 1 year seedlings			20	1 50	
CUTTINGS—About 10 inches long.					
Carolina Poplar Cuttings			20	1 50	
Silver Poplar Cuttings			20	1 50	
Wisconsin Weeping Willow Cuttings			30	2 00	
Yellow Willow (Golden) Cuttings			20	1 50	
Privet Cuttings			25	2 00	
Free by mail, any variety			35	2 50	

Evergreens

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Red Cedar 4 to 6 inch, seedlings	8	75	5 00
" " 6 to 8 inch, seedlings	10	1 00	10 00
" " 2 to 3 feet: transplanted	60	5 00	
Our Cedars are all raised from seed gathered on the Platte river, in Nebraska. They are very pretty, of dark green color, and will not turn as red or Brown in the winter as the eastern Red Cedar. Being a native of northern Nebraska, they are exceedingly hardy, and will stand any amount of dry, hot weather. The very best tree for windbreaks.			
Norway Spruce 6 to 10 inch, seedlings	7	45	4 00
" " 10 to 15 inch, transplanted	15	1 00	9 00
" " 2 to 3 feet, transplanted	35	3 00	
Scotch Pine 6 to 10 inch, seedlings	5	45	4 00
" " 10 to 15 inch, seedlings	10	80	8 00
" " 18 to 24 inch, transplanted	20	1 75	
" " 2 to 3 feet, trausplanted	35	3 00	
Austrian Pine 6 to 10 inch, seedlings	5	45	4 00
" " 10 to 15 inch, seedlings	10	80	8 00
" " 18 to 24 inch, transplanted	20	1 75	
" " 2 to 3 feet, transplanted	35	3 00	
Arbor Vitae 6 to 12 inch, seedlings	5	40	3 00
" " 12 to 18 inch, seedlings	10	70	7 00
" " 18 to 24 inch, transplanted	20	1 50	
" " 2 to 3 feet, transplanted	35	3 00	
Irish Juniper 6 to 10 inch, seedlings	10	1 00	
" " 12 to 18 inch, transplanted	40	3 50	
" " 2 to 3 feet, transplanted	75		
Blue Spruce 6 to 10 inch, seedlings	15	1 25	
" " 10 to 15 inch, transplanted	50	4 00	
" " 2 to 3 feet, transplanted	1 50		
" " 2 to 3 feet, selected blue	2 50		

The Blue Spruce (Picca Pungens) is the most beautiful of all conifers. Its silver foilage, glistening in the sunlight, makes it surpass in beauty any other evergreen. It is very hardy, a good grower, will withstand severe winters and excessive moisture, and is very easily transplanted. It has no equal for lawn or cemetery use.

In planting seed from a Blue Spruce tree, only about 30 per cent. of them come real blue, the balance are more green in color. We offer nice blue ones, 2 to 3 feet, at $2.50 each.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

Weeping Ash Of rapid growth for a weeping tree, spreading over wide spaces. Very hardy. One of the finest lawn trees. Each $1.00.

Weeping Birch Cut Leaved. Probably the most popular and desirable lawn tree in existence, and produces a beautiful effect on streets and avenues. Makes a vigorous growth and is perfectly hardy. Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; the slim side branches drooping in a most picturesque manner; foliage delicate and deep cut, coloring finely in the fall. The drooping branches and silvery bark form a most effective combination during the winter months. Each, $1.00.

CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM.

Camperdown Weeping Elm Its vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, overlap so regularly that a compact roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. Hardy. $1.00 each.

Weeping Mountain Ash A beautiful tree with struggling, weeping branches, making a fine tree for the lawn, suitable for covering arbors Foliage and berries like the Mountain Ash. Hardy. $1.00 each.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existenee. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the north and the heat of the south; safe and easy to transplant, admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds or for cemetery planting. Grafted 6 to 7 feet high $1.50 each.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY.

KILMARNOCK

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow Grafted five or six feet high. It forms without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head; unique in form. Vigorous and thriving in all soils. 75 cents each.

American Weeping Willow An American dwarf slender branched species. Grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees. Very hardy. 75 cents each.

Ornamensal Shrubs

DOUBLE ALTHEA

African Tamarix Very handsome shrub 6 to 8 feet high, with fine foliage and small pink flowers. 25 cents each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon) Unsurpassed by any hardy shrub for freedom of bloom. From midsummer until frost, when few other shrubs are in bloom the Althea blooms freely. We have them double white and double white with pink, and purple. 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Almond (Double Flowering) A very hardy shrub, blooming very early in the spring; pink flowers. 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet.

Calycanthus Sweet scented shrub, flowers very double, purple in color and deliciously fragrant. Blooms a long time. 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Deutzias A splendid shrub. There is nothing in the list of hardy shrubs that gives better results for planting in masses or groups on the lawn. Flowers double white tinged with pink. Very hardy. 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Fringe Purple A beautiful distinct, large shrub much admired for its long feathery stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. Hardy. 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Golden Elder A variety with beautiful golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for producing contrast when planted with other shrubs. Should have full sun to give best effect. 30 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Upright Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian A beautiful flowering shrub, blooms early in the spring, flowers bright pink. 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Lilacs, Persian Purple A well known shrub of glossy green foliage and beautiful fragrant flowers. A good plant for the lawn and one of the best for a fancy hedge. Hardy anywhere. Flowers purple. 20 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Lilacs, Persian White Same as above, with white flowers. 20 cents each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Fine for parks or lawns, in groups or single. Blooms freely from July until frost in immense white panicles, tinted with pink. Plants should be cut back each spring fully one-half the past season's growth, as the flowers will be much finer if the plant is treated in this way. Very hardy. 20 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Syringa or Mock Orange The Syringa is a large shrub, growing from 6 to 10 feet high. Vigorous habit, very hardy, with large handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers. Very fragrant. Blooms very freely. Hardy. 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Privet See Hedge Plants, page 23.

Snow Ball A well known and favorite shrub of large size. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June. We have a bush on our farm, on which we counted over 800 blossoms at one time. Hardy everywhere. 20 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Spirea An indispensible class of medium sized shrubs of easy culture in all soils. They embrace a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming.

Spirea Billardi Rose-colored, flowers in spikes, blooms nearly all summer. 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Spirea Thumbergi A beautiful variety of fine foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in early summer. 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Spirea Van Houtte The grandest of spireas. Very beautiful for the lawn. When in bloom, it is a perfect fountain of white blooms, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer. A very good plant for a fancy hedge; see further description under "Hedge Plants." 20 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA

WIEGELIA

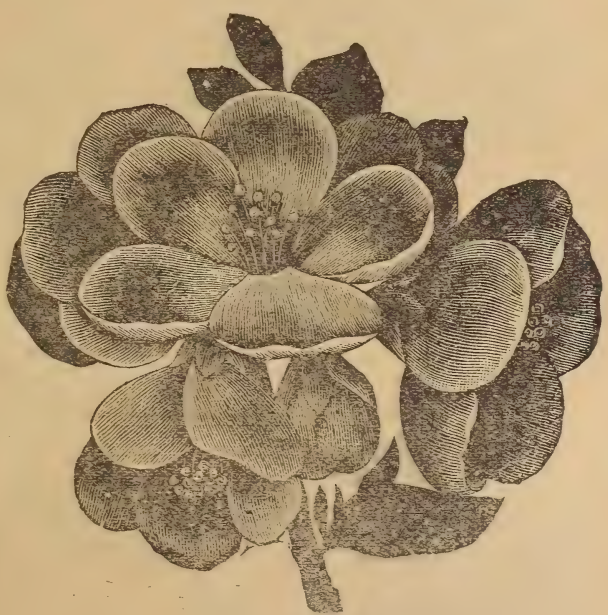
Wiegelia Rosea Of Japanese origin, producing a mass of flowers from July till fall. Very ornamental, flowers dark red with lighter centers. 20 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Wiegelia Variegated-leaved Leaves bordered with yellowish-white, making the bush very conspicuous the entire season. Pink flowers. A very desirable shrub. 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Japan Quince Flowers bright scarlet crimson, in great profusion in early spring. One of the best of the hardy shrubs. Price 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Forsythia [Golden Ball] Foliage deep shining green; flowers bright yellow. A fine hardy shrub and one of the earliest to bloom in the spring. Should be planted in every garden. Price 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet plants.

Remember, the flowering shrubs we offer are all field grown. mostly 2 to 3 feet high, The most of them will bloom the first year. They are much stronger and better rooted than plants grown in Greenhouses.



JAPAN QUINSE

We Pay all Freight Charges on Orders for Trees and Plants that Amount to $10.00 or more.

Herbaceous Perennial Plants

Paeonies A very fine, hardy plant, with large, rose-like flowers. White, crimson or pink colors. Perfectly hardy. 25 cents each.

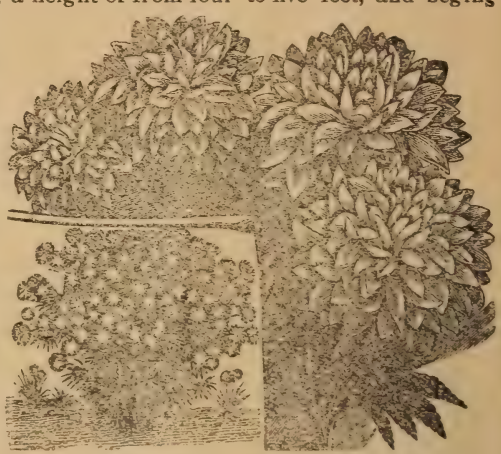
Bleeding Heart An old favorite, hardy, with beautiful pink, heart-shaped flowers. 25 cents each.

Iris Gamanica [German Iris] The true "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water or if planted in moist situations, as on banks of ponds, etc. Plants well established produce from 50 to 100 spikes of bloom, deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty the flower rival the finest Orchids, colors ranging through richest yellows, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, beautiful claret reds, white, primroses and bronses of every imaginable shade. 10c; 12 for $1.00. Mixed colors,

HARDY PHLOXES

Hardy Phloxes Few plants give better satisfaction to the amatuer than hardy Phloxes. They thrive in any ordinary rich soil. The ease with which they are cultivated their entire hardiness. and the extended season of blooming, combined with the varied and beautiful coloring, make them particularly valuable for garden planting. We offer a carefully selected collection. 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen, mixed colors.

Rudbeckia—"Golden Glow" [Summer Chrysanthemum] Without a question this is one of the best hardy plants ever introduced. It is of fine habit and vigorous growth, attaining a height of from four to five feet, and begins to flower early in the season and continuing until late in the fall. It can be grown in clumps or trimmed into tree form from single stems. The flowers are produced in enormous quantities on long stems, and resemble adouble Chrysanthemum, and are of a deep golden yellow. As a cut flower for vases, etc., it has no superior. 15 cents each.



RUDBECKIA—"Golden Glow"

YUCCA

Yucca Filemontesa A very hardy evergreen plant, with long, narrow leaves thatarebrightgreen even in wintertime. Flowers are bell-shaped and creamy white produced on long spikes, 3 to 4 feet high. A very fine plant for the lawn or cemetery. 20 cents each.

Hardy Carnation [Dianthus Carryophyllus] Beautiful sweet flowers in distinct colors. We offer seedlings from superior collection. Price 25 cents each; 10 for $2.00.

Chrysanthemum [Hardy Fall Aster] Hardy fall plants, resembling those grown in greenhouses. We offer a fine collection of white, pink, red, yellow, etc. Price, 25 cents each, 10 for $2.00.

Funkia [Plantain Lily] Low growing plants with lily shaped flowers; very fine collection. Price, 25 cents each; 10 for $2.00.

Mysotis [Forget Me Not] Very favorite, beautiful low border plants with blue and white flowers. Price, 20 cents each; 10 for $1.75.

Hollyhocks Beautiful tall growing plants, flowering on a long spike 4 to 5 feet in height, in the finest and most beautiful colors; very attractive and should be in every collection. Price, 25 cents each; 10 for $2.00.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs

Must be dug every fall and stored in frost-proof places.

Gladiolus The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all the summer-flowering bulbs and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to flower and do well with very little care. The flowers are of almost every desirable color. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the lower flowers are open, and placing them in water, the entire spike will open in the most beautiful manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart and about four inches deep. All colors mixed, 5 cents each; 30 cents per 10.

Dahlias Well known autumn-flowering plants, growing from two to five feet high and producing a profusion of flowers of the most perfect and beautiful forms, varying from pure white to the darkest maroon. They are fine for cut flowers, keeping for days after being cut. A fine assortment, from pure white to very dark red, also yellow and variegated. Price, 15 cents each.

Cannas The grandest of all bedding plants. These plants, being strong growers, require deeply dug ground, well enriched with rotten manure. After they get well growing, give plenty of water. Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen, mixed colors.

Hardy Ornamental Climbing Shrubs

Virginia Creeper A native vine, easy to grow, very hardy, of beautiful foliage, and will cover a veranda or wall in a very short time. 25 cents each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy) Very hardy, will cling firmly to any wall and will soon cover it. Leaves deep green, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in the fall. A first class climber that will give satisfaction anywhere. 35 cents each.

Honeysuckle [Monthly Fragrant] Grows very quick, flowers large and very fragrant, color red and yellow. Blooms until frost comes. 25 cents each.

Honeysuckle Aurea A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear, yellow and very fragrant. Price, 20 cents each; 10 for $1.75.

Trumpet Vines Flower rich orange scarlet in color, growing in large bunches. Can be trained in any position. 25 cents each.

Clematis All the Clematis varieties are very pretty, growing quick, bloom freely and are hardy. They should be planted freely wherever a trailing plant is needed. We have the following varieties.

JACKMANII HENRYII PANICULATA

Clematis Paniculata [See Cover Page] [A new sweet-scented Japan Clematis]—A vine of very rapid growth quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean; glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. These flowers appear in September at a season when very few other vines are in bloom. The extreme rapidity of growth, the showy foliage, beautiful and fragrant flowers, borne so very freely and its late blooming nature, united with an entire hardihood, serve to make this one of the very choicest of recent introductions. 40 cents each.

Clematis Jackmanii [See cover page] flowers when fully expanded, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich, velvety appearance distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut of by frost. 50 cents each.

Clematis Henryii Creamy white, very large and of fine shape. Free grower and a constant bloomer. 50 cents each.

Clematis Cocinea Flowers bell-shaped, red. A profuse bloomer and hardy. 25 cents each.

Wisteria A very popular, hardy vine, growing rapidly and climbing to a height of 50 feet or more. It flowers in long drooping racemes, resembling in size and form a bunch of grapes. We have them in purple and white. 25 cents each.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS—Continued.

Chinese Matrimony Vine A vigorous growing, hardy climbing vine that may be used anywhere that a vine is needed for training to trellis, fence or wall. Every new shoot becomes filled with small purple flowers, which are remarkably handsome, and are followed by brilliant scarlett berries nearly an inch long. Is already a popular climbing plant. Snccceds everywhere 25 cents each; $2.00 for 10.

MADEIRA VINE.

Cinnamon Vine A fine hardy climber. The vine is a very rapid grower, producing flowers of cinnamon fragrance. Dies back every fall and comes up again in the spring, 10 cents each; 75 cents for 10.

Maderia Vine A beautiful rapid growing vine with dense foliage. Grows well anywhere, but succeeds best in sunny, well sheltered location. Strong tubers, 5 cents each; free by mail 10 cents.

CINNAMON

Roses

The Rose, the Queen of the Flowers, is justly one of the most popular; few give better satisfaction to the lover of beautiful flowers, when properly treated. To obtain the most satisfactory results, roses should be planted in well-drained, rich, deep loamy soil. If not naturally rich and deep, it should be made so by spading to the depth of two feet and incorporating with it well rotted manure. For winter protection an application of composite or rotten manure should be given them in the late autumn, and spaded into the ground in the following spring.

Roses should be pruned in March and about the last of June. The first two or three years cut all the weak shoots back two-thirds, the strong shoots one-half. After that, keep your bush level. Always cut out the old canes close to the ground. Young shoots, if thrifty and strong, can be made to bloom in August if cut back in the latter part of June. This checks the growth, the wood hardens and will throw out side shoots, which will give you the most beautiful roses of the season. Always keep your roses clean from grass and weeds and hoe or cultivate them well. When roses are attacked by insects, there is no better remedy for in or outdoor roses than to spray them with **Sulpho-Tobacco Soap**. [For price and description see page 34]. We can recommend this soap to our customers as one of the very Best insecticides. Because of its strength comparatively few applications will keep roses or other plants free from insects throughout the season. The expense is so light and the results so gratifying that a supply of this soap should always be kept on hand by our customers. All roses we furnish are large, outdoor grown, healthy, strong plants; no small, sickly hothouse plants.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The varieties we give below are all free bloomers and excellent for cutting purposes. While they are hardy and will withstand ordinary freezing weather, we would advise a protection of straw or litter of any light character over the plants and ground surrounding during winter, say to a depth of 4 or 5 inches.

All Everblooming and Hybrid Perpetual roses, we offer are strong 2 year old plants, field grown and will bloom the first year.

American Beauty This is perhaps the grandest and most beautiful Rose now known. It is a genuine hardy everblooming Rose. For immensity in size, rich color, exquisite form and delicious fragrance it stands without an equal. It is a quick and bushy grower and a continuous bloomer, makes magnificent buds and large, deep double flowers, and is valuable both for house and garden culture. Color is a rich rosy crimson, shaded and veined in the most charming fashion; fragrance is wonderfully sweet, not surpassed by any Rose we know. Price, 25c each.

Champion of the World Soft, deep pink, borne in clusters, wonderfully prolific, hardy and possesses that delicious old-fashioned rose fragrance so much sought after in an ever blooming variety; fine also for pot culture. 25 cents each.

La France No variety can surpass it in delicate coloring, silvery, rose-shaded pink, it has a satin sheen over all its petals; hardy beyond question, and is regarded as the most useful of roses; a continuous bloomer. 25 cents each.

Etolle de Lyon This magnificent rose is a rich, deep golden yellow, a strong, vigorous grower, very profuse blooming. The flowers are very rich, deep and full and very sweet. Remarkably hardy as to both heat and cold. 25 cents each.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES—Continued.

The Queen is a pure white rose, makes good, finely formed buds, quite full; the petals are thick and of good substance, opens well. is a reliable rose for garden planting. 25 cents each.

The New Rose "Baby Rambler" [See cover page] [The Everblooming Dwarf Crimson Rambler.] This great novelty originated in France, and is a cross between the Crimson Rambler and Glorie des Polyanthus. It preserves the prolific flowering qualities of the latter, but with the clear, brilliant ruby rose color of the Crimson Rambler. The bush is very vigorous, absolutely hardy. Reaches the height of 24 inches. The foliage is of fine polished dark green and is never attacked by insects or fungous. It blooms in clusters, from June until the first hard frost. It is a true perpetual bloomer and for planting in solid beds or for edging it is unequaled. It also is one of the very best roses for the house, to bloom at Christmas or Easter.
Price 75c each; 10 for $6.00. Free by mail, 75c each.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

When you plant Hybrid Perpetuals, you may be quite sure of having roses every year without further trouble. Though called Perpetual, it must be understood that they are not such early and constant bloomers as the Everblooming Roses. We furnish strong plants two feet high, which in most cases will bloom the first year.

Paul Neyron Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter. Color deep clear roses, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong healthy grower, with clear, glossy foliage and a prolific bloomer, young plants in the nursery often blooming almost without intermission from June until October. 25 cents each.

General Jackminot Brilliant crimson, very large globular and excellent; free bloomer, unsurpassed in clear, rich crimson scarlet color. 25 cents each.

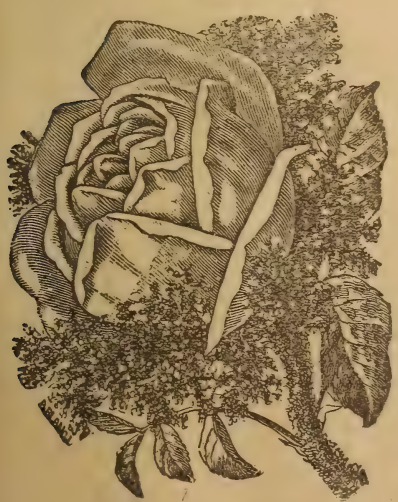
Magna Charta A splendid sort, bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; flower large, fine form very double and full; a free bloomer. Is prized on account of its upright, strong growth as well as for its magnificent bloom. 25 cents each.

Coquette des Alps White, tinged with pale rose, medium size, fine form, hardy, and a free bloomer 25 cents each.

Ulrich Brunner A splendid upright grower, with bright, clean, healthy foliage; flowers very large and of a bright cherry red, perfect in form, an abundant bloomer, indespensible to every collection, however small. 25 cents each.

Gloire Lyonaise The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual rose we have, not deep in color, but rather a pale shade of salmon yellow, sometimes passing to a rich, creamy white, tinted orange. 25 cents each.

Coquette des Alps.



CRIMSON GLOBE

MOSS ROSES

This is a favorite class with everyone on account of the beautiful moss covering of the buds, which for boquets and cut flowers are invaluable. Requires close pruning and high culture. They amply repay careful attention by the increased size and beauty of the flowers. They are all very hardy.

Blanche Moreau Pure white, large, full and perfect form. The buds and flowers are produced in clusters and freely furnished with a deep green moss. The only Moss Rose that will bloom again in the fall.

Crimson Globe Large, full, deep crimson, perfectly globular.

Glory of Mosses Flower large, clear, rosy pink. A strong grower with fine healthy foliage.

White Moss White, sometimes tinged with pink. Attractive in bud and open flower.

Henry Martin Large, globular flower, rich glossy pink tinged with crimson, full, sweet and finely mossed. Any variety of Moss Roses, 25 cents each.

CLIMBING ROSES.

The Ramblers No class of roses has jumped into popular favor so rapidly as these. Of hardy, strudy nature and wonderful production of flowers, borne in immense clusters, each one resembling a boquet in itself. It

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued.

is no wonder they are universal favorites.

Crimson Rambler [See cover page] One of the grandest climbing roses ever introduced. After ten years trial it has made a record which places it at the head of the hardy climbing roses. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 10 to 20 feet high in a single season. Flowers glowing crimson and produced in immense panicles, covering the plant from top to bottom. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. 25 cents each.

Yellow Rambler Yellow, otherwise identical to the above. 25c each

White Rambler Similar to the Crimson Rambler, flowers white and very fragrant. 25 cents each.

Baltimore Belle Pale blush, tinted carmine or rose, flowers in clusters, strong grower. 25 cents each.

Prairie Queen An old standard, variety.

CRIMSON RAMBLER

Very popular, flowers bright red, globular, large and compact. Very strong grower. 25c each

Seven Sisters A splendid rose, blooming in clusters. Flowers good size and all colors from crimson to white. Any variety of Climbing Roses, 25 cents each.

Empress of China Here we have a Climbing Rose that blooms continuously for over 7 months in the year. When it first opens the flowers are a beautiful red, but soon turns to a lovely light pink. Price, large two-year-old plants, 25 cents each.

SUMMER ROSES

Mad. Plantier.

Madam Plantier Excellent for cemetery or general garden planting. A perfectly hardy double pure white rose; a complete mass of bloom during the month of June. The plant is perfect in form, making a close, compact bush. 25 cents each.

Persian Yellow Semi-double, bright yellow, very showy and fine. Hardy 25 cents each.

RUGOSA ROSES

Rugosa Rubra A Japanese variety. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large red berries of a rich red color. Makes a beautiful low hedge. 25 cents each.

Wichuriana Rose This is a new and distinct class of trailing roses, making a perfect carpet with its creaping habit. It is very useful for permanent planting and has come to stay. Entirely hardy and produces clusters of charming white flowers in the greatest profusion during the summer. Foliage of a glossy shining green and far superior to any creeping plant we know of. 25 cents each.

Tree Roses

These are grafted in hardy rose stalks 4 to 5 feet high, are tree shaped and when in full bloom are objects of Beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn.

TREE ROSES

We can furnish the Crimson Rambler in tree form.

There is no other rose so well adapted for growing in tree form as the beautiful Crimson Rambler.

We also have hardy Hybrid Perpetual in white and red and yellow. The most of these Hybrid Perpetual Tree Roses will bloom all summer.

Price, of all Tree Roses, $1.00 each; 10 for $8.50.

TREE ROSE

The Rochester Sprayer

"You Hold the Hose, the Machine Does the Work.

Our new machine is self-operating. Notice the man in the picture simply holds the hose to direct the spray. The machine is doing the work.

Directions for Using Sprayer,

The Sprayer is filled not more than two-thirds full by unscrewing the brass air pump (C) at the point marked S. The pump is then put back into position and the machine charged with compressed air by working the air pump. The air enters the sprayer through the valve (V) at bottom of the pump, thoroughly agitating and mixing the contents of the sprayer.

The machine is now ready for use. All the operator needs to do is to open the stop cock (Y) and hold the nozzle to direct the spray. The compressed air being powerful and elastic, forces the liquid out through the outlet, pipe (D,) making either a fine spray or a solid, continuous stream, as desired. By slipping the steel ring over the handle of air pump, the operator can carry the machine from place to place. This size machine holds five gallons and weighs eighty pounds. The body is made of strong brass. Air pump is made of brass, the valve (V)preventing the liquid from entering the pump or coming in contact with the plunger.

An Abundance of Small Fruit

For spraying vineyards, berries, currants, cotton plants, shrubs, etc,, the Rochester is without equal.

To Kill Lice, Mites and all Vermin in Chicken Houses

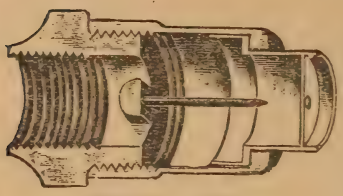
For this purpose the "Rochester" will do excellent work. The sprayer is strong enough to penetrate all crevices. The work is done so much quicker and more thorough than with a brush. The best for this purpose is a solution of sulpho tobacco soap, to which add one pint of coal oil to each gallon of the solution. If applied two or three times during the season, it will keep your chicken house clean from all insects, lice, etc. For this purpose alone the sprayer will pay for itself in one year.

We only offer the above sprayer, made from strong brass. This always has given the best satisfaction, while those made from galvanized iron, that we used to offer, seemed to rust easily.

Price of Brass Sprayers, well finished in every respect, complete with hose; Kant Klog nozzle, which makes nine different streams or sprays; one extension and receipts for mixing and applying solutions. **Price $6.50.**

If you will send us an order to the amount of $80.00 or more, no matter whether for yourself or for your neighbors, we will send you, free, one Brass Rochester Sprayer pump and all the freight on trees and pump will be paid by us. This applies on trees, plants, and shrubbery only not on seeds.

The New "Kant Klog" Nozzle



SECTIONAL VIEW.
"Kant Klog" Nozzle.

Makes three sizes of bell sprays, three sizes of flat sprays, three sizes of solid streams. Each is of different volume and fineness. This is as many different changes as you would get if you bought all of the old style nozzles on the market.

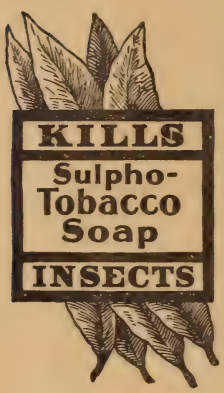
This nozzle goes with all our sprayers. Extra "Kant Klog" nozzles we furnish for $1.00 each, free by mail.

Remember: The fine mist spray cannot be thrown more than six to ten feet from the end of nozzle, no matter how powerful a sprayer you have. A coarse spray can naturally be thrown a greater distance. When using the fine spray to go high up, the nozzle must be elevated, this being done by the use of the brass extension pipe, 3 feet long. We furnish one with each sprayer. For extra ones we charge 35 cents each.

Improved Veneered Tree Protectors

Our Improved Tree Protectors are made from wood veneer, 10 inches wide by 20 inches long. The lower or ground end is saturated with a vermin or worm-proof mixture. This not only preserves the wood, but is a perfect proof against the borers or worms or the deposit of insect eggs. This will absolutely protect your trees from Rabbits and mice. Price, $1.50 per 100 or 2 cents each.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap



A wonderful Insecticide and Bug Exterminator. Gives best results in quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Effectively destroys Squash and Potato Bugs, Currant Worms, Lice, Green Fly, Red Spider and all plant insects. Unexcelled for spraying shrubs fruit trees, small fruits and vines. For domestic purposes it is valuable as an exterminator of moths, cock roaches, carpet bugs, and is a superior wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. Every insect will succumb to this insecticide.

It is cheap, clean, harmless and non-injurious to the tenderest growth.

You cannot afford to be without Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, if you desire to be successful in plant culture, A trial will give highly gratifying results.

3 oz. cake makes 1½ gallons solution; 10 cents; mailed postpaid, 13 cents.

8 oz. cake makes 4 gallons solution; 20 cents; mailed postpaid, 28 cents.

SEED DEPARTMENT.

All standard varieties of field, garden and flower seeds may be found in this catalogue. We aim to offer only good, distinct varieties and give the discriptions as nearly right as possible. We have no oats that yield 500 bushels per acre nor do our seeds produce any other unnatural crops and we are careful not to exaggerate anything.

Of First Importance are Good Seeds You cannot grow good crops from poor seed and nothing is more unsatisfactory for a farmer than a poor stand of anything he sows. We realize this and therefore, we use every effort to secure and furnish only GOOD SEEDS that are fresh and have been tested.

Our Weights are Right You will find our packages well filled and our prices are as low as those of any reliable seedhouse.

When to Order We will be prepared to fill seed orders when this catalogue reaches you, and we would be greatly obliged to our customers if they would order early, to avoid the rush which always comes late in the spring. Send in your combined orders of trees, seeds and plants and we will send seeds at once and trees and plants when time for planting comes in your locality. You will find two places on the order sheet in our catalogue, one for trees and plants and one for seeds. You will very much help us and there will be less delay in filling orders, if you will use the spaces as indicated.

Postpaid by Mail We deliver free by mail any seeds offered in this catalogue "By Mail Postpaid".

When We Quote Seeds by Express or Freight it means that we deliver them to Express or Railroad here, and the purchaser pays all transportation charges on receipt of goods. We send $10 orders of trees or plants freight prepaid, but cannot do so on seeds, except in packages, ounces and pounds. We Guarantee that all seeds, plants and trees shall reach our customers safely and in good

condition. Examine carefully on receipt of goods and report at once should there be any cause for complaint. PLEASE DO NOT FORGET TO SIGN YOUR NAME AND GIVE FULL ADDRESS.

Cash with Order. While it is not absolutely necessary, you run no risk in sending cash with your order, Our reputation as trustworthy, is well known, having been in the business for 19 years, while our financial responsibility can be ascertained by making inquiry of any bank or merchant, who subscribes to either of the Commerical Agents' Reports. When cash is sent with order it makes us a good deal less trouble and work in keeping books. Kindly do not forget this.

We give the same Guarantee for seeds as we do for trees and plants on page 1.

Special Rate on Seeds in Packages We sell six 5c packages for 25c; twelve for 50c and for every $1.00 remitted for seeds in packages and ounces you can order 25c worth of packages and ounces, extra; thus: For $1.00 sent, order $1.25 worth; for $2.00 sent, order $2.50 worth and so on. Remember this applies to seeds in packages and ounces, only.

Vegetable Seeds

We will furnish garden seeds at the prices on the following list POSTPAID except where prices are quoted by the peck, half bushel or bushel; half pound sold at pound rates.

Artichoke Large Green Globe. This is the French Artichoke, the large flower buds of which are so highly esteemed and is very different from the plant cultivated for its fleshy roots or tubers. The best sort for general use. Buds large, nearly round; scales pale green shading to violet at the base; very thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz. 35c.

Asparagus

1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
5 lbs. to the acre

SPARGEL.

In early spring sow the seed, after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thining the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured.

Conover's Colossal A mammoth green sort of the best quality frequently sending up fifteen to thirty sprouts from one to one and one-half inch in diameter. Spreads less than other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; postpaid.

Palmetto An early green sort, prolific and very desirable. Is fast becoming the favorite everywhere; Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; postpaid.

Columbian Mammoth White This variety is sure to be in great demand because it furnishes white shoots, which stay white as long as fit for use, without artificial blanching, and because it can be absolutely depended upon to give 80 to 90% white shoots from seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; postpaid.

Asapargus Roots One to two years may be saved by planting roots, which we offer at low prices. The ground should he well prepared and manured. The roots planted 2 feet apart and one foot in the row and 4 inches below the surface. 15c per 10; postpaid; 50c per 100 by Express, at your expense.

Beans

Dwarf or Bush One pint will plant about 75 feet of drills; one to one and one-half bushel per acre. Green pod varieties.

Burpee's New Stringless The only stringless green-podded bean in cultivation. The pod is round full, large and straight. In quality it is superior to most other Bush Beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; postpaid. ¼ bush. $1.75 by exp.

Early Yellow Six Weeks An early snap-shot variety, producing edible pods 30 days after germination. Very bushy, erect; pods long, flat, straight. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; postpaid. ¼ bu. $1.50 by express.

Improved Red Valentine A very popular early and prolific variety The pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, and remain a long time on the plant without becoming hard. Seed mottled light and dark brown. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; postpaid. ¼ bu. $1.50 by express.

Best of All The vine is very hardy, vigorous and healthy, producing an abundance of very straight, handsome pods, which when fit for use as snaps, are round, very brittle and of a pecular deep green color. As the pods mature they become lighter. in color and splashed with bright red. When fit for use as green shelled, the beans are large, mottled with red; very tender and of best quailty. The dry beans are mottled in two shades of red. One of the hardiest and best of all. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; postpaid. ¼ bu. $1.75; not prepaid.

RED VALENTINE

WAX POD VARIETIES

Dwarf Black Wax Known in many localities as Butter Beans. A very superior Snap-short, ripening among the first earliest, and having the best characteristics. Pods round, yellowish white fine flavor. Continues in bearing 40 days. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Pkt. 5c: pt. 20c; qt. 40c; postpaid. ¼ bu. $1.50; not prepaid.

Improved Golden Wax This variety is pronounced to be the very best dwarf bean known. The pods are large, long, brittle, early, stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a Snap Bean it excels every other variety in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a shell bean for winter use, it has few or no superiors. It is very prolific, of dwarf compact growth. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; postpaid. ¼-bu. $1.50; not prepaid.

WARDWELL KIDNEY WAX

Wardwell Kidney Wax An extra early prolific wax bean. Hardy and productive. Pods flat, of a delicate waxy yellow and very brittle. Seed white, mottled brown around the eye. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; postpaid. ¼-bu. $1.75; not prepaid.

Davis's White Wax Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome, straight pods five to six inches in length. The pods are almost without flesh, and with decided strings when of good size, one of the best for canners as it does not discolor. It is also a good shipper. The dry seed being white and of medium size is desirable also for winter market as a shell bean. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; postpaid. ¼-bu. $1.75; not prepaid.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

Large White Lima or Butter Productive large flat pod; rich and finest flavor; beans white. Estimated to be the best pole beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; postpaid. ¼-bu. $1.50; not prepaid.

Cut Short or Corn Hill An old variety very popular for planting amongst corn. Pods short, round and tender; beans nearly oblong, white with reddish-brown spots. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; postpaid. ¼-bu. $1.75; not prepaid.

Kentucky Wonder Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. A very prolific sort with showy pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; postpaid. ¼-bu. $1.75; not prepaid.

Lazy Wife This sort is popular in many localities. As its name indicates, a hand full of choice stringless pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless and possesses a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use; may be grown either on poles or on corn. Pkt.5c; pt, 20c; qt. 40c; postpaid. ¼ bu. $1.50; not prepaid.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

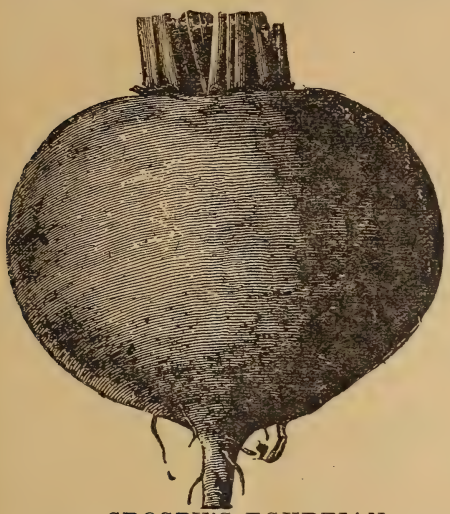
Henderson's Bush Lima This is a dwarf form of the Southern Lima and is one of the earliest of the Limas. It grows about 18 inches high and produces immense crops of delicious Beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; postpaid. ¼-bu. $1.50; not postpaid.

Burpees's Bush Lima This is the true bush form of the old large Lima Pole beans. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, yielding from 50 to 100 pods, similar to those grown on the Large Lima Pole Bean. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; postpaid. ¼-bu. $1.50; not prepaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

Beets

The soil for Beet culture should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough thin them out to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce to 50 feet of drill—6 to 8 pounds to the acre in drills.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

Crosby's Egyptian An improved strain of the Early Egyptian. While being as early, it is much thicker, smoother, of better color and quality than its parent. A most desirable beet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip Here we have the old standby the turnip beet with its dark, red color, well known to so many homsteads. It is the best variety for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid.

Long Blood Red An old standard variety used for table and cattle. Resists drought better than any other variety of beets; color deep red flesh very sweet grows entirely under ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid.

Half Long Blood An entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are pear-shaped, smooth, flesh a rich dark red, crisp, tender, and very sweet, never becoming woody and retaining its excellent quality longer than other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

HALF-LONG BLOOD

Swiss Chard or Silver Beet A distinct vegetable and much superior to the common beets for greens. If sown at the same time, it will be fit to be used before them Later the plants form broad, flat, beautifully white and wax-like stems to the leaves, which are cooked the same as asparagus or pickled. We recommend all our customers to try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Sugar Beets and Mangelwurzels (For stock feeding) For stock sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre; if for sugar factory 12 to 20 pounds.

Red Top Sugar Beet It unites capacity for a large yield with an exceedingly rich flesh making the best for cattle feeding. Tops medium sized; roots above medium size, long top-shaped, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at top; flesh fine grained and very sweet. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb 15c, lb. 45c postpaid.

White Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort, not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of this country, where it has been thoroughly tested. It has a rather long, slender root. very rich in sugar, and grows deeply sunk in the ground, and is claimed to yield under average conditions about sixteen tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c, postage paid.

BRUSSEL'S SPROUTS

Mammoth Long Red Mangel This is truly a mammoth; a single root often weighing thirty pounds. Enormously productive, yielding thirty to forty tons of roots per acre. They grow half above ground, and are easily harvested. Oz 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, lb. 45c, postpaid.

Lane's Imperial Sugar This beet grows to a large size, will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth. broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to the base. They grow with a considerable portion above the soil, and are easily harvested. Whitish-green skin, and crisp, snow-white flesh. Oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, lb. 45c; postpaid.

Broccoli

Nearly allied to the cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in this district in the early part of May, and transplanted in June; further south the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 or 25 degrees broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It suceeds best in a moist and rather cold atmosphere.

BROCCOLI—Continued

Large White Mammoth Heads large size, close, compact, and of creamy white color. One of the most certain to head. Pkt. 10; oz. 40c; ¼-lb $1.00; post paid.

Brussel's Sprouts This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages, of excellent, mild flavor. It has never come into general use in this country, probably owing to its being too tender to stand the winters the northern states; still by sowing in April and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December, and in the southern states may be had in use from November to March. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 50c; postpaid.

Borecole or Kale

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Dwarf Green German Sow in autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor smilar to cabbage, Desirable in every garden. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; postpaid.

Dwarf Purple German A variety of the preceding, and identical with it, except in color, which is a beautiful deep purple. Pkt. 5c; oz 15c ¼-lb. 40c; postpaid.

Tall Green Curled Scotch This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy, and is much improved by frost. It grows two feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb 40c; postpaid.

DWARF GERMAN

Cabbages

For early summer use sow in hotbed in February or March. Before transplanting to the open ground they should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow in open ground in May or June, taking care in either case not to let the plants stand too closely, as this makes them "spindling." When five or six inches high, transplant in rows two feet apart one way, and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety, burying to the first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head.

True Early Jersey Wakefield It is an admirable sort, suited for the family or market garden. The heads begin to mature the latter end of June to first of July and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Most gardeners depend on it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Our seed is true Long Island grown Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 50c; lb. $1.40; post paid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early Winningstadt A well known and very popular early variety, in season very close to the Wakefield; heads large, decidely conical; leaves bright, glossy green; heads solid and hard even in summer. This is a very sure-heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.50; postpaid.

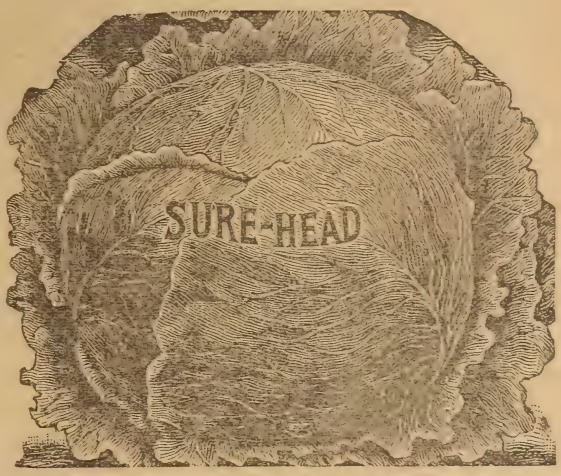
EARLY SPRING CABBAGE

Early Spring Cabbage This new famous, Extra Early French Cabbage (sent out under the above name) has been grown by a number of the progressive gardeners around Chicago, and it has given entire satisfaction. It is of the type of the Early "All-Head," resembling it in habit of growth, but is smaller, and is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves, and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid, even before the cabbages attain their mature size. On account of its shape productiveness and solidity, and following the Wakefild so closely, it becomes one of the most profitable early sorts. Market gardeners cannot afford to be without this, as it is a good "seller" round cabbages receiving always the preference offered in competition with pointed heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c: ¼-lb. 65c; lb. $2.00; postpaid.

CABBAGES—Continued

Sure-Head This cabbage never fails to make a fine, solid large head, with few outer leaves. It is a vigorous grower, ripening late. First-class main crop variety. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.35; postpaid.

All Seasons A new Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. This new cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July, matures a day or two earlier than the Early Summer in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are from a third to a half as large again. As a rule our earliest cabbages are only good as early cabbages, being too small for late, or too small and too thin to be kept over winter; but the heads of this new cabbage being large and also thick through make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, or for fall or spring Market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.40, postpaid.



PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

Premium Late Flat Dutch As a variety for winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads, large bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation, on moist rich ground, ninty-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Decidedly the best late variety for cultivation in our state. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c, lb. $1.40; postpaid.

Marblehead Mammoth Late. The largest cabbage grown. Under good culture it is compact and hard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.35; postpaid.

Drumhead Savoy Finest quality, hard-heading, very curly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.35, postpaid.

Mammoth Red Rock The largest heading of the red sorts, of very rich color and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.40; postpaid.

Cauliflower

These need a deep rich, moist soil, and require the same treatment as cabbages. For early summer varieties, seed should be sown in hotbed early in March, transplant when weather is warm. For late or autumn varieties sow in March or April, transplant in June; hoe often.

Extra Early Erfurt Head of good size, white and compact. Early and desirable. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 90c; oz. $1.70; postpaid.

Early Snowball (Extra Selected.) This very superior strain is noted for producing early plants of dwarf habit, short, compact growth, and uniform shape. It is extremely hardy and one of the surest to make a solid head. For forcing or planting in open ground no other variety can surpass it. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. $1.35; oz. $2.50; postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL

The carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful of roots and ought to be more generally used for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. Our stocks are true to type and our list comprises the best table and field sorts

One ounce of seed will sow a drill 150 ft. long, 1 packet a row 50 ft. long, three pounds an acre.

Danvers Half Long Orange A decided acquisition of the Half Long type, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock-breeder, and valuable to the market gardner. With this variety the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 65c; postpaid.

Oxheart or Guerande (Stump-rooted) **The Best All-Around Carrot** Very thick' 5 inches long and nearly as broad and very blunt at the lower extremities—see illustration. It grows very rapidly and the roots sometimes weigh more than a pound. It is not coarse however but of excellent quality. Equally good for table use or stock. Most farmers want to plant only one variety and they want something that can be harvested easily. Here we have it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. $2.70; post paid.

Early Scarlet Shorthorn A very popular, standard variety, for ear'y use. Medium size (see illustration,) flesh fine grained and of deep orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

Early Chantenay Very early and altogether the most profitable of all early carrots. Grows five or six inches long, very smooth (see illustration) and of fine quality. Primarily a table carrot, but also profitable for stock as it is easily harvested and very rich. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb 60c, postpaid.

Long Orange The old stand-by, both for table use and for stock-feeding, for late summer and winter. Feed to milk cows, it increases the flow of rich milk, and imparts to the butter in winter a fresh flavor and golden color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 65c; postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Earliest French Forcing This variety is used exclusively for forcing and is very early. Globe shaped. See illustration. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 70c; postpaid.

Large White Belgian Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. It will grow to a very large size, on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse; is raised exclusiv ely for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 15c; lb. 40c, 5-lbs. for $1.75, postpaid.

Celery

One ounce will make about 2500 plants. The seed is slow to germinate, and should be started in shallow boxes or the hotbed. Sow thickly and cover lightly. keep well watered and transplant when two inches high. The essentials to success in celery growing are rich soil and plenly of water.

Golden Self Blanching The leading early variety now in all markets. Stalks are broader and heavier than those of White Plume and much superior in quality while it is only a little later. The Golden Self Blanching cannot be too highly recommended. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety. Our seed is a selected strain and as good as any in the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. $2.00, postpaid.

White Plume This celery is valued because, naturally, the stocks and portion, of the inner leaves and hearts are white, by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanch-

CELERY—Continued.

CELERIAC.

ing is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor, and very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. $2.00 postpaid.

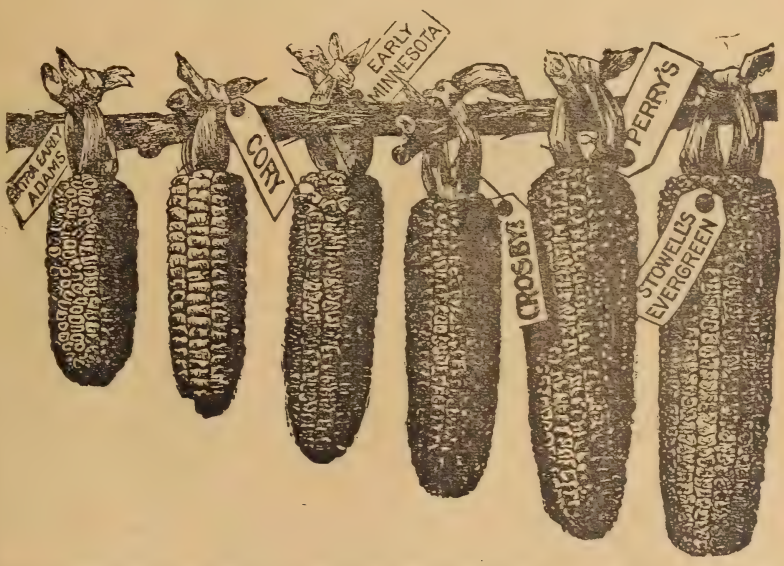
Giant Pascal This is the best keeper of all the late sorts; very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted.

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender, and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced, used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. They are used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c postpaid.

Sweet Corn.

One quart will plant about 200 hills. One-half bushel will plant 1 acre in hills. Sweet corn, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; practically nothing is gained in time, and much is lost in quality by planting too soon. For a succession, plant every two weeks, in rich ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted closer. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.



Adams Extra Early One of the earliest. Maturing for table use in 60 days after germinating. Not a sugar corn but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10; qt. 20; postpaid; ¼-bu. 75c by express.

Mammoth White Cory The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The ears are twelve-rowed, and very much larger than the old Cory, white-cobbed, and covered with very large, white grains of good quality. No other sweet corn will find ready sale in a market which is supplied with this splendid variety, and the gardener who wishes to get the cream of the trade should make his first planting of this best of extra early sorts. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; postpaid. ¼-bu. 80c by express

Early Minnesota One of the best early sorts, for the market or private garden. Stalks four to five feet high with no suckers and bearing one or two ears, long and eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; postpaid; ¼-bu. 80c by express.

Crosby's Early Most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of long size, medium length, sweet, rich, and delicate. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; postpaid; ¼-bu. 80c by express,

Perry's Hybrid A very fine early variety, fully as early as the Minnesota and ears much larger, each containing 12 to 14 rows of kernels, well filled to the end. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; postpaid; ¼-bu. 80c by express.

Stowell's Evergreen This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition. This variety with one or two of the early varieties for a succession is necessary to every garden. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; postpaid; ¼-bu. 80c by express.

In larger quantities please write for prices. Prices on sweet corn fluctuate. We will always make you lowest prices.

Cucumbers.

JAP. CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills, two to three pounds to the acre.

Improved Early White Spine For forcing it is preferred to all others. One of the best for the table. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and light green, with few white spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 85c; postpaid.

Early Frame or Short Green An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp, and makes fine pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 85c; postpaid.

New Everbearing It is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. The pecular merit of this novelty is that the vine continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all other sorts. The one vine exhibits at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth, the small ones being perfect in shape, of a fine green color and just the size for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. $1.00 postpaid.

Improved Long Green A well known standard, main crop variety, about nine inches long, of excellent quality, and makes the best of pickles. It is also one of the best for slicing, being tender and crisp, and of fine flavor. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 85c postpaid.

BOSTON PICKLING CUCUMBER.

Boston Pickling A distinct variety which has obtained a great degree of popularity in Boston market as a pickle. Medium long, a great producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; postpaid.

Japanese Climbing While all cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping, or climbing in its habit, so much so, that it quickly climbs on poles or trellises in the same manner as the Pole Lima bean. It is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid. It is well adapted for pickling, as well as for slicing for salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber which can be trained on a pole or a fence will be apparent to all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 35c; lb. $1.10; postpaid.

Gherkin This variety is used exclusively for pickling and is a species distinct from the common cucumber. It is 2 to 3 inches long, a strong growing sort and should be planted five feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 50c; lb. $1.50; postpaid.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus

CORN SALAD

Corn Salad This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is also cooked and used like spinach. Sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart, during August and September. If the soil is dry it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On the approach of severe cold weather cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

Cress---Water

Erfurt The best variety of this hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing along margins of running streams and ponds. Sow the seed in such places at the edge of the water, covering lightly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, postpaid.

EXTRA CURLED

Cress, or Pepper Grass

Extra Curled Extensively used as a small salad; the leaves while young have a warm pungent taste. Sow rather thick in shallow drills, and at short intervals during the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; postpaid.

Egg Plant

Ready for table in 145 to 160 days. 1 oz. to 1,000 plants. A tender plant, starts early in hot bed or in the house. Plant out early in June, care being necessary to prevent plants being chilled by the change.

New York Improved Large Purple This variety has about superseded all others both for market and home gardens. It is practically spineless, which is a great advantage in handling. Our Stock is the true large purple, direct from the best growers in New Jersey. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25; postpaid.

Endive

Ready for table in 43 to 50 days from seed. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August. ½ inch deep in drills 14 inches apart and thin out to 1 foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown bleach by tying the tips of the leaves together.

Green Curled Large and well adapted to this soil and climated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. $1.00; postpaid.

Broad Leaved Batavian A large summer variety, productive and one of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. $1.20; postpaid.

ENDIVE

GARLIC

Garlic

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves" which are planted in the spring six to eight inches apart and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in light soil. Large bulbs, ½-lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 3 lbs. for 80c; postpaid. Write for prices on large lots.

Kohl-Rabi

One ounce of seed will sow a drill about one hundred and fifty feet.

Early White Vienna The finest for market. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. $1.75; postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna Bluish purple; similar to the above except in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. $1.75; postpaid.

Lettuce

Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames the same as Cabbages. or sow in hotbeds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

DENVER MARKET

HEADING VARIETIES

Denver Market An early Head Lettuce, good either for forcing on open ground. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 70c; postpaid.

Hanson The heads are of very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; heads weigh two and a half to three pounds, and measure about one and half feet in diameter. Color, green outside and white within; free from any bitter unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; pospaid.

Dutch Butter-Head Produces fine, greenish-white, large heads of extra quality, remarkably tender and crisp, sure to head; of quick growth. It is one of the best for forcing, and also for summer use, as it is slow to shoot to seed and resists heat well Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; postpaid.

Big Boston A very popular variety with gardeners who want a large heading, forcing sort, and also for out-door winter culture. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, smooth, thin and very hard leaves which are bright, light green in color, and when well grown are quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outdoors it is less distinctively a heading sort. This is grown in the south as a winter lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; postpaid.

BIG BOSTON

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

CURLED OR LOOSE VARIETIES

Black Seeded Simpson We have a fine strain of this lettuce carefully selected. This is the most popular sort on the Chicago market. Forms large, loose heads. Leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green to golden yellow. Best sort for forcing or outdoor early planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. $1.00; postpaid.

Simpson's Early Curled One of the best early sorts for market or family use. All the leaves tend to produce a large, loose head. Leaves beautifully crimpled, dark green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; postpaid.

Paris White Cos The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, eight or nine inches in height, and five or six inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. Millions of this variety are annually grown to supply the markets of London alone. Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; postpaid.

Leek.

Large London or Scotch Flag One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. This Leek is reported more delicate than the onion for soup, etc. Sown in seed bed middle of spring, when the plants are three or four inches high, transplant them into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe between them. With good culture they may be grown five or six inches in circumference. Pkt. 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb. 35c; lb. $1.10; postpaid.

LARGE LONDON LEEK.

Mustard.

Southern Giant Mustard.

For early salads sow in a slight hotbed in March, and for a general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows six to eight inches apart, and rather thickly in the rows. Cut it when two inches high.

White The best for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled This Mustard is very highly esteemed in the south, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants

used very early in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 70c; postpaid.

Muskmelons

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

Earliest varieties ready in 90 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when the ground has become warm and dry, and danger from frost is past, in hills six feet apart each way, in well enriched soil. 12 to 15 seeds in each hill. After all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about 3 feet long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, and the fruit mature earlier. One ounce will plant about 60 hills; three pounds per acre.

Extra Early Hackensack Best for a main market variety. See illustration. A selection of the old Hackensack, but fully ten days earlier and larger. Average weight, 4 to 10 lbs. Flesh light green, of excellent flavor. Those who grow for market should remember that it is one of the best as well as earliest hardiest and most prolific of Netted Musk Melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 90c; postpaid.

Rocky Ford This fine variety is an improvement on the well known Netted Gem and is largely grown in Colorado and shipped by the carload to the eastern cities. It is much sought after by hotels and restaurant keepers on account of its exceptionally fine flavor. The flesh is greenish-white in color, very juicy and rich and good, clear to the rind. It is medium in size, of round oval form and a most excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 35c; lb. $1.25; postpaid.

Oklahoma Cantaloupe This variety is similar to the Rocky Ford, equal in flavor, but of larger size. The originator of this melon writes to us as follows: "In placing the Oklahoma Cantaloupe before the public you need not hesitate to mention its blight-proof nature nor drouth resisting nature, as it certainly surpasses any one of the melon family in these two features, that we have ever grown, and for shipping or eating qualities it certainly is unexcelled." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 50c; lb. $1.50; postpaid.

Netted Nutmeg We consider this the best variety in cultivation for family use. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive, fruit round, slightly flat, tender at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting, flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 25c, lb. $1.25, postpaid.

SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES.

Osage This is one of the most profitable of all melons for the market gardner, of very uniform quality, it makes no difference what the size of the melon may be, large or small, they are all sweet and delicious. The skin is very thin, dark green and slightly netted. The flesh is deep salmon, remarkably sweet, and of a spicy flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. $1.25, postpaid.

Emerald Gem This is a new variety of excellent quality, it is of medium size. The skin, white ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh is thick and of a suffuse salmon color, and ripens to the green rind. It is peculiarly crystaline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Khiva or Winter Musk Melon Musk melon for Christmas dinner? Yes, a delicious, sweet musk melon is a rare treat. You can have such, and from your own garden, if you plant the Khiva. It is the most delicately flavored winter-keeping melon we have ever eaten. The flesh is white and very thick, 2 to 3 inches deep. The skin is firm with a grayish-green color. slightly mottled. Is of egg shape, and weighs 12 to 30 lbs. Not real delicious until November and later. They keep nicely until in January. This melon is introduced by Mr. John F. Brown, a melon special-

MUSK MELON—Continued.

ist of 15 years' experience—this alone is a grand recommend. Last season forty crates were shipped from Utah to Agricultural Department, Washington, arriving in perfect condition. Can furnish seed in limited quantities only. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c. ¼-lb. 85c, lb. $3.00, postpaid.

Watermelons

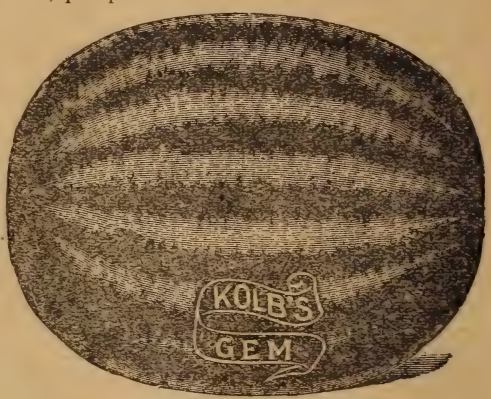
COLE'S EARLY.

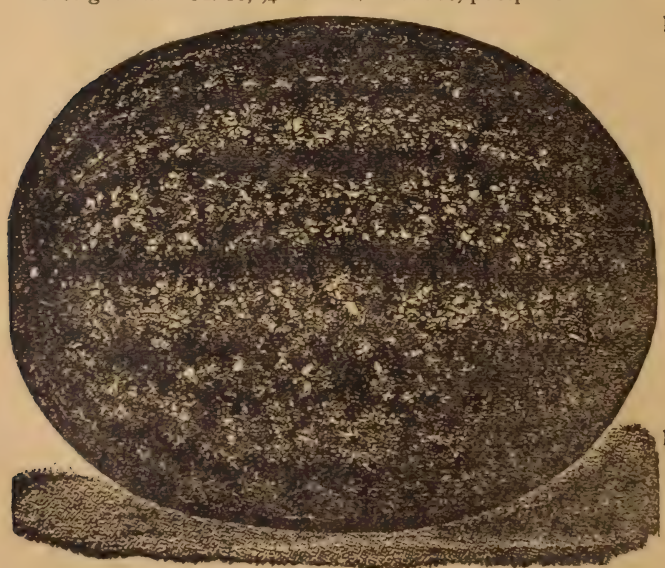
To get good strong vines early in the season, form large, well drained hills of earth, made very rich, about eight feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects, and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure. One ounce to 25 hills.

Cole's Early This is a very choice melon for the home garden, and can be grown farther north than any other variety. The flesh is bright red, crisp, and very delicate in texture, sweet and refreshing in flavor. It is an abundant bearer of medium size, but very solid melons, with thin rind. Oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, lb. 50c, postpaid.

Sweet Heart Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind very thin but firm. Flesh bright red, solid, tender, melting, and sweet. Oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 20c, 1 lb. 70c, postpaid.

Kolb Gem Vines ot medium size but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green in sharp contrast, weich gives it a bright and attractive appearance. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind, always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper. All who have grown it agree in pronouncing it one of the largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping melons ever grown. Oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 20c, 1-lb. 70c, postpaid.





ICEBERG

Iceberg In general shape, size and appearance this is similar to the well known Kolb's Gem, but is distinctly darker and the skin where the melon rests on the ground is rich yellow instead of white as in that variety. It has a very firm, hard rind and is quite as good a shipper as the Kolb's Gem, but the flesh is much deeper colored, extends nearer to the rind, is much more tender and sweet. We think this variety is much the best dark colored shipping melon yet produced and that as soon as known it will take the place of those now used for this purpose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, 1-lb. 75c, postpaid.

Dixie This new and desirable variety of Southern origin, is a cross between the Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and long keeping qualities of the former, combined with the great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness of the latter. Color of the skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive; rind thin but tough, flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind, is of the best quality and free from all toughness and stringiness so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, 1-lb. 60c, postpaid.

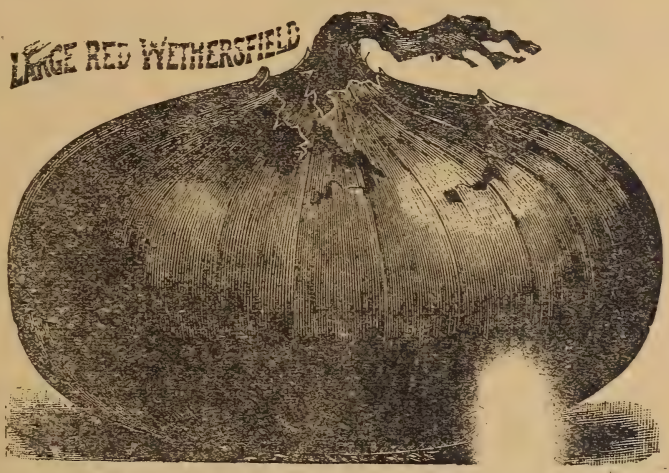
Gipsy or Rattlesnake The largest of all the varieties of watermelons, long, smooth, distinctly striped with light mottled and wavy, dark green, regular stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary. Thin-skinned, but bears carriage well, which, together with its large size, will make it an exceedlingly popular variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 70c, postpaid.

Citron For preserving, grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green, flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb, 80c, postpaid.

Onions

A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. Muck beds well drained to the depth of two feet give large yields. The ground should be heavily dressed with well rotted manure, and plowed a moderated depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to more thoroughly mix the manure with soil, if possible the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible, sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and fourteen inches apart.

Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. Market gardeners and others requiring Onion seed in large quantities should write for special prices.



Extra Early Red Fla This variety ripens about ten days earlier than the large Wethersfield and is rather smaller in size, but close grained and heavy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, 1 lb. $1.50, postpaid

Large Red Wethersfield This is the standard variety and favorite Onion in the east, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size, deep purplish red, form round, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers This is a fine strain of Danvers Onion and much superior to most of the seed sold for Yellow Globe. It is of good shape and size and will produce all marketable onions. It is solid and a good keeper. We confidently recommend it to growers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Danver's Yellow Flat Same as the Yellow Globe Danvers except in shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Silver Skin Sometimes known as the White Portugal. A mild, pleasant flavored variety, admirable for family use, not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. $1.75, postpaid.

Prizetaker This new and handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions. which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiters in our large cities at from twenty-five to fifty cents each and even higher. The onion grown here quite rival the imported one in

PRIZETAKER

great beauty and enormous size, weighing in many cases from three to three and three-fourths pounds each. The outskin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Onion Sets

Prices given are subject to market fluctuations. When you want large quantities ask for prices. Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel, except the Top or Bottom Set which are 28 pounds for a bushel. One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row depending upon the size of the sets.

Red Bottom Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the Large Red Wethersfield variety, and thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch through. They are then used precisely as top onions are; set them out in the spring, instead of sowing the seed. Pint. 30c, quart 40c, postpaid.

Yellow Bottom Identical with the preceding, excepting in color. They are used in the same manner, and are produced from the black seed of the Yellow Danvers variety. Pt. 30c, qt, 40c, postpaid.

White Bottom Sets Same price as Yellow Bottom sets

Parsley

Champion Moss Curled Parsley

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Soak the seeds a few hours in luke warm water and sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to four inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

Champion Moss Curled The plant resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, leaves extra large, and a rich deep green. It is slow to run to seed and very hardy. Grows in window boxes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼lb. 25c, 1b. 70c, postpaid.

New Emerald The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, while the leaves are of a handsome bright-green coloring very finely crimped and curled, of most ornamental appearance. One of the finest for garnishing or flavoring. Commands the highest prices in Denver markets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-1b. 30c, 1b. $1.00, postpaid.

Parsnip

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for one acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots they are improved by frost; and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use

IMPROVED GUERNSEY

leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth Roots oblong, ending somewhat abrutly with a tap root, best variety for general use. Oz. 5c, ¼-1b. 15c 1 1b. 40c, postpaid.

Improved Guernsey The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered and are very smooth, fine grained and of excellent quality. It is a heavy cropper. Oz. 5c, ¼-1b. 20c, 1b. 50c, postpaid.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY PEAS.

Peas

Peas mature earlier in a light, rich soil; for the general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession every two weeks until June. It is a good plan to sow the early, second early and late varieties at the same time for a succession. One quart for 100 feet of drill; two to three bushel for an acre.

The wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold wet weather than the small, round hard

PEAS—Continued.

sorts, hence should not be planted very early except in warm, dry locations. They are sweeter and better flavored.

In comparing prices, please bear in mind that our prices are postage paid by us, on pints and quarts, and if ordering by express, purchasers may deduct 15 cents per quart from prices named. Peck and bushel rates are by express or freight, purchasers paying charges.

EVERBEARING

Gradus or Prosperity Pea The earliest large podded pea. The most attractive novelty of recent years, large, handsome pods resembling Telephone in size and shape, well filled with large peas, ripening with the earliest, is certain to be eagerly sought. Ripening very quickly, the pods must be picked as soon as fit for the table. Habit vigorous, very quick to germinate and push to maturity; foliage large, pale green in color; pods long, straight, slightly rounded at the point. Seed large, wrinkled, cream color. Owing to the extreme wet weather the past season the planting for seed of this variety did not yield well, consequently there is a great scarcity of the seed and prices are high. Pkt. 10c, ½-pt. 20c, pt. 35c, qt. 55c; postpaid.

Alaska A variety of remarkable earliness and hardiness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. Height two feet. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens very evenly, so that one picking will nearly clean off the crop. We advise our market gardners to give this variety a trial. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; ¼-bu. $1.25, by express.

Nott's Excelsior This excellent dwarf wrinkled Extra Early Pea is robust and vigorous, inclined to throw out laterals at the base of the haulm, and produces in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. A decided acquisition and very popular. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, postpaid, ¼-bu. $1.75 by express.

First and Best Pods good size and well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor, ripening all at the same time. Extremely early, productive and very hardy. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35, postpaid, ¼-bu. $1.25 by express.

American Wonder This pea is a hybrid of fixed habit, between the Champion of England and the Little Gem, it posesses the merits of both, with some additional claims to notice. The vine grows eight inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earliest, ripening in about fifty days from germination. It is among the first early of the green wrinkled sorts. Its habit is so dwarf that it can be very successfully grown under glass. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, postpaid, ¼-bu. $1.75 by express.

Everbearing The vines grow about 20 inches high, the pods are of good length, the peas are very large, wrinkled, and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance and profusion of bearing this variety is unexcelled if equaled, a characteristic which gives especial value for late summer and autumn use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, postpaid, ¼-bu. $1.50 by express.

Champion of England Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown and very productive, height three to four feet, seed wrinkled, whitish green and much shriveled. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid, ¼-bu. $1.25, by express.

Dwarf Gray Sugar Edible Pods. The most desirable of all edible pod peas. It is a new variety, growing only one foot high, and is remarkable for its prolific character. The seeds are large, shriveled and indented, of a dark-brown color. The pods are flat and crooked, and contain five or six peas. A very desirable acquisition. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt, 40c, postpaid, ¼-bu. $1.75 by express.

Canada field peas and Cow peas see under Field Seeds, page 61.

Peppers

Sow in hot bed early in April and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm and weather settled. One oz. to 2,000 plants.

Red Cayenne A long slim pod, rather pointed and when ripe of a bright red color, extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 65c, postpaid.

Red Cayenne.

PEPPER—Continued.

Large Sweet Spanish.

Ruby King The fruits are six to seven inches long, by about four inches through, of a bright red color. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, and can be sliced and eaten with vinegar like tomatoes. The best for making mangoes. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 75c postpaid.

Large Sweet Spanish Bell-shaped. A very large sort of square form, thick and hard, suitable for filling with cabbage, etc,, and for a mixed pickle, less pungent than most other sorts, notwithstanding its size, it is one of the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 65c, postpaid.

Pumpkins

From 100 to 120 days from sowing seed to maturity. Pumpkins are planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. The following are all thin and tender skinned varieties, as distinctive from the hard or thick-shelled squashes. The fruits are quite susceptible to frost and should be gathered and stored in a cool, dry place. If bruised they will not keep any length of time. One ounce of seed will plant 20 hills. Four pounds to the acre.

LARGE CHEESE

Large Sweet Cheese Fruit flattened, skin rich cream color, flesh yellow, thick, tender, large, hardy and productive. Excellent for table use. Good keeper. Oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c, postpaid.

Cushaw, or Crookneck Productive, color light cream, sometimes lightly striped, flesh salmon colored, mealy, and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 70c, postpaid.

Large Tours, or Mammoth This variety grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 70c, postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato There is no variety of pumpkin in cultivation that has given as great satisfaction as this throughout the length and breadth of this country. Our sales of it have nearly doubled those of other sorts, and we have never received a single complaint of its growth or quality. Hardy, productive, sweet and delicious, and one of the best for cooking purposes ever introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. ¼-lb. 25c, lb. 75c. postpaid.

Common Field The well known old Connecticut field varieties. Grows well among corn. Varies in shape. Excellent dairy stock feed. Oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, lb. 40c, postpaid.

Radish

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season, for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August. Like the Turnip they make the best growth in the autumn, and must be taken up before frost and stored away in a cool cellar, in sand, or a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

BARTELDES GLASS RADISH

Barteldes Glass Radish This radish comes from the same gardener in Denver, who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Like the Denver Market Lettuce, we include it in the Novelties because it is worthy of special mention. Its crispness and earliness is remarkable. Our leading gardeners get their best margins from growing this radish. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Globe A desirable sort for hotbed forcing add outdoors, very early, flavor mild, crisp, juicy and tender, top small, will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape, is ready in 30 days. Oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

SCARLET GLOBE

Early Scarlet, Turnip Rooted A small round, red turnip-shaped Radish, with a small top, and of very quick growth. An

RADISHES—Continued.

early variety, rich color, crisp and tender. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top Improved This is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth, color bright scarlet, small top tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid.

CHARTIER

French Breakfast A splendid half long variety of medium size, crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, with a white tip small top and very rapid growth. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

Chartier The color of the top is crimson, running into the pink about the middle, thence downward it is pure waxy white. It is very crisp, tender and of pleasant flavor, the best second early. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

Icicle The roots of this new Radish grow about 4 inches long, are of transparent whiteness with short leaves, and make their growth very quickly. It is of most excellent flavor and equally desirable for home use and market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb, 60c; postpaid.

White Strasburg A very desirable summer variety. Both skin and flesh are pure white, firm and brittle, and of excellent quality. It grows to a large size, and holds its table qualities well. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid.

WINTER VARIETIES

Long Black Spanish One of the latest and hardiest. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture, Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid.

Rose China Winter One of the best fall and winter varieties, a favorite with market gardeners. bright rose color, flesh white firm and of superior quality. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid.

California Mammoth White Pure white. The flesh tender and crisp and keeps perfectly well through the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

ICICLE

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Linneus Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.40; postpaid.
Giant Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.40; postpaid.
For Rhubarb plants and description see page 13.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in a light rich soil. Sow early and quite deep, thin out and cultivate like the carrot, are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, store a quantity for winter use in a cellar. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

SALSIFY

Mammoth Sandwich Island This new Salsify recently introduced from the Sandwich Islands, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white in color, and is invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. $1.00; postpaid.

Spinach

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill;

10 pounds to acre

Select very rich, well drained soil, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, or it may be sown broadcast at rate of 30 lbs. per acre. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals for two or three weeks, until the middle of June, sow in August and September for early spring use, and protect with a covering of straw during severe w r weather.

SPINACH

Round Leaved One of the most popular with our market gardeners, leaves large, thick and fleshy, excellent for fall sowing, being very hardy. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid.

Long Standing An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts, what renders it especially desirable is the fact that it is much later in going to seed than any other variety. This valuable quality will be appreciated. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid.

Squash

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the Squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from the frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean. Three plants to the hill. One ounce will plant 20 hills. 4 to 6 lbs. will plant an acre.

Early White Bush This is the well knownWhite Pattypan Squash. The earliest to mature very productive, light cream colored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck A small crooknecked, summer squash, skin bright yellow covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb 80c; postpaid.

Warty Hubbard This is one of the best in quality of all winter sorts. Is attractive on the market and a ready seller. Very dark green, and flesh is dry and sweet. Very hard shell, which insures long keeping qualities. High prices can be gotten in early spring market. It is considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard, on account of its warted skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. $1.00; postpaid.

Golden Hubbard This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbrrd but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange red color, instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard. while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality .Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD

Marblehead It is unquestionably an excellent keeper, and is finer grained and dryer than any sort we have seen. About the size of the Hubbard, with shell of bluish green, and bright orange flesh. Requires the whole season to mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; postpaid.

Tobacco

Connecticut Seed Leaf Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; postpaid.

White Burley A variety largely grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug. Pkt. 5c, oz, 50c, ¼ lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Tomato

One ounce for two Thousand Plants

KANSAS STANDARD

Sow in hotbeds during March, or from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart, give them plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frosts is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground also at this time, and will make strong hardy plants that will be excellent for late fruiting. The fruit is improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

Kansas Standard Tomato The "Kansas Standard" belongs to the potato-leaved section of tomatoes; is of rapid vigorous growth, with strong, heavy stalks which stand up well unless, which is often the case, it is pulled down by over abundant fruit. It begins blooming when only six or seven inches high, attains a height of from two and one-half to three feet and sets its fruit—a rare habit in any tomato—from the first blooms. The fruit is of a bright glossy red color, and is produced in clusters of four to five tomatoes, in shape the fruit is round, slightly flattened, ripening clear to the stem, perfectly smooth, has very few seeds, meat firm and thick, has most excellent flavor, is of good size, rarely affected by rot or cracking, has a tough skin—a necessary quality for shipping, and which offers successful resistance to insects so destructive to other varieties, and is a first rate keeper. Specimens having

been taken from vines and kept three weeks without showing the least signs of decay. The entire cluster ripens evenly at once, and not here and there a few as in other sorts, a point of special merit that market gardeners will appreciate. Train to stakes and keep all side shoots removed until fourth cluster is formed. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, 1b. $3.00.

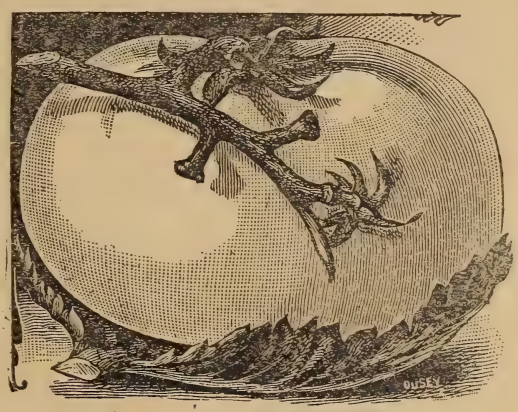
New Stone It ripens for main crop, is very large and of bright scarlet color, very smooth with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagonal shape, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicate,) is an excellent shipper, quality the very best, fine for canning, a good keeper, not subject to rot. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ 1b. 60c, 1b. $2.00, postpaid.

Trophy One of the best, fruit large, smooth, of a red color, and good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 50c, 1b. $1.85, postpaid.

Acme A tomato of superior quality, size medium, shape slightly oval, color maroon or redish with slight tinge of purple, flesh deep scarlet and unusually solid. A characteristic of this tomato is its entire freedom from all irregularities; every specimen being as smooth as an apple. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ 1b. 60c. 1 1b. $2.00, postpaid.

Atlantic Prize In Atlantic Prize we have an extra early variety that will average with the medium and late sorts, both in size and shape, and ripens up a large portion of its crop earlier. It is large, smooth, bright red, and one of the most profitable for the market gardener to grow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-1b. 60c, 1b. $2.00, postpaid.

Livingston's Beauty See cover page. An excellent variety of large size and beautiful appearance. The color is glossy crimson with a slight purplish tinge. It grows in clusters of four and five, retaining its large size late in the season, very solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-1b. 50c, 1b. $1.90, postpaid.



GOLDEN QUEEN

Golden Queen The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow tomato as the rough tomato fruit of the yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit, it being as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine distinct flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c ¼-1b. 65c, 1b. $2.00, postpaid.

Favorite Large, smooth, blood-red sort; early, ripens all over and through at once. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-1b. 45c, 1b. $1.60, postpaid.

Small Tomatoes

Excellent for Pickles and Preserves.

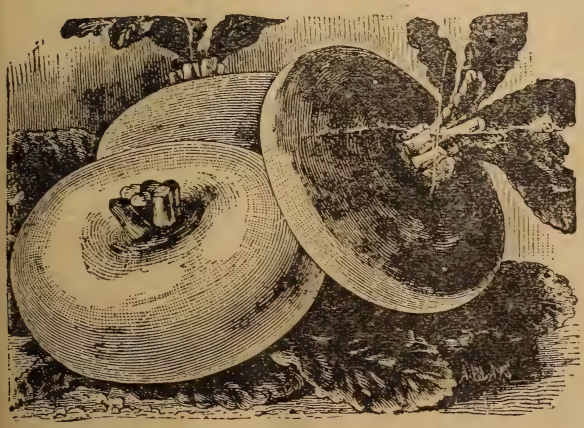
Yellow Pear Shaped Bright yellow, distinctly pear shaped with a rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, postpaid.

Yellow Plum Plum shaped, clear, deep yellow, fine flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, postpaid.

Red Cherry About five-eighths of an inch in diameter, borne in clusters. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, postage.

Husk or Strawberry Ground Cherry. Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, postpaid.

Turnips



EARLY WHITE PURPLE TOP

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, one pound 2 feet apart, three pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly, or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 8 inches in rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in May; and from the last of July to the end of August, sowing may be made for the fall and main crops.

Purple Top Strap leaved. The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves, flesh very fine grained, flavor good. Oz. 5c; ¼-1b. 15c; 1b. 45c; postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-leaved This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and early winter use, this and the Purple-top are highly popular, but as they become overripe with age, and in keeping lose somewhat of their succulence they need to be succeeded by the Pomeranian Globe or the Golden Ball. Oz. 5c; ¼-1b. 15c; 1b. 45c; postpaid.

TURNIPS—Continued.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

Extra Early White Milan Very similar to the preceding except the skin, is a pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

Golden Ball One of the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed Turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor, egg-shaped. Keeps well, and as a table variety has no superior. Oz, 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, lb. 40c, postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL

Rutabagas, or Swedes.

For feeding stock in fall or winter there is nothing surperior to Turnips and Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture sweet and well flavored, shape slightly oblong, terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots, color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground, leaves small, light green, with little or no neck, the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor and the best in every respect. Oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, lb. 40c, postpaid.

Sweet German Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

CLOVER, GRASS AND FIELD SEED.

On accounnt of the early publication of this catalogue we cannot make prices on Clover, Grass and Field Seed in large quantities. These are market articles, and prices are subject to variation, but purchasers may depend on having them at the prices ruling on that date, and of the best quality, and that we will always send as much seed as the money received will pay for. Market prices of the day or special prices on large lots cheerfully given on application. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, except when prices are given postpaid. All our grass and clover seed have been recleaned by the best machinery, Samples sent on application. Our quotations are all on fancy recleaned seed. If another grade is wanted please write us. Eight cents per pound. Two bushel bags twenty cents each extra.

Clover.

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense.) This is by far the most important of all varieties, for the practical purpose of agriculture. Sow in spring or fall, and when no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight or ten pounds per acre, more being required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Sixty pounds per bushel. Lb. 30c, postpaid; by freight 20c, per lb; $10.00 per bushel; (60 lbs.); $16.80 per 100 lbs.

Mammoth or Large Red (Trifolium Pratense.) It grows five or six feet high, but its stalks are so coarse and large that stock will eat only the leaves. By its judicious use lands which have been exhausted may be reclaimed, as it will grow where the common clover will fail. Sow at the rate of about eight pounds per acre. Sixty pounds per bushel. Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight 25c per lb.; $10.00 per bushel (60 lbs.); $16.80 per 100 lbs.

White Dutch (Trifolium Ripens.) A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. In conjunction with Blue Grass it forms the most nutritious food for sheep or cows. Sow in spring at the rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses half that amount will be sufficient. Lb. postpaid, 40c; 3-lbs. $1.00; by freight 25c per lb.; $9.50 per bushel; (60 lbs.;) $15.50 per 100-lbs.

CLOVER—Continued.

Alsike or Swedish (Trifolium Hybridum.) This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hearty of all the clovers, perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay, and cattle prefer it to any other forage. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of six pounds per acre, where used alone. Sixty pounds per bushel. Lb. postpaid, 35c, 3-lbs. $1.00; by freight 25c per lb. $9.00 per bushel (60 lbs.) $14.50 per 100-lbs.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May and for feeding; as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. If sown with Italian Rye Grass or Orchard Grass, which matures at the same time, it yields luxuriant and nutritious crops for pasture. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of all crops like beans, corn, melons, cucumbers, tomatoes and other crops, whenever the land is not intended for such early spring crops as would not be benefitted by follwing such a seeding, although it would pay to seed for only fall and winter months, if only for protecting the ground through the winter and catching and holding the fertility of the soil, which would otherwise be lost by leaching or other causes. Sixty pounds per bushel. Price per lb. 30c, postpaid, by freight per lb. 20c; per bushel (60 lbs.) $7.50; per 100 lbs. $12.00.

Alfalfa

(Lucerne.) The great substitute for clover.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa Clover or Lucere The most valuable forage plant, is particularly adapted for our western climate and soil. It requires a deep, mellow soil; newly broken sod does not do so well. It thrives best on a sandy loam, the richer the better, while it has not proved a success on heavy, compact, clay soil. In the dryest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Alfalfa is as fresh and green as in the spring, as its roots go down from ten to twenty feet to the moisture of the ground. Although a prodigious yielder it will not exhaust the soil, but rather improves the ground by the decay of its long roots, and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The seed may be sown early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, in order to catch the spring rains, as it needs moisture to germinate. In localities where irrigation is used it can be sown successfully at any time during the summer months. In our state it is not advisable to sow later than first part of September on account of early frosts, as the young, tender plants, not having sufficient roots, would succumb to our cold winters. Late fall sowing; say in October or November, is not advisable in localities where wind storms are prevalent during winter and early spring, as the seed will be blown away before it has a chance to take root. Most of our successful Alfalfa growers prefer sowing the seed broadcast, while others are more in favor of drilling it in. If the latter plan is pursued, we advise drilling the seed both length and cross ways, say half quantity each way, in order to secure a more even stand.

There is a great deal of discussion whether the seed should be sown by itself or with other grains, both methods being strongly advocated Owing to the fact that Alfalfa needs light and sun, the majority of growers suggest sowing the seed by itself, provided it can be put in the ground early in the season, but when the sowing is delayed we advise to sow oats or barley with it to afford some protection to the young plants against the scorching rays of the sun in summer. Another circumstance has to be taken into consideration. If the ground proves to be very weedy, sow in connection with grain, by all means, a crop of barley or oats, they can be raised as well as a crop of weeds. After the grain has been cut, and this should be done just as early as possible, it will be found that the Alfalfa has made such growth as to prevent any danger of being choked out by the weeds, and it will care for itself. Irrigate immediately after the grain is cut, and the Alfalfa will push out fresh shoots at once, and will furnish a light cutting in the fall, or at least good pasture. It is more difficult to establish the first year, but will, when once started, produce a profitable crop; under favorable circumstances three and even four crops are cut yearly, aggregating five to seven tons to the acre. Never sow less than twenty-five pounds of good clean seed to the acre, for thin sowing produces thick and coarse stalks, not relished by stock. The Alfalfa flourishes up to an altitude of about 8,000 feet above sea level, at higher altitudes is not likely to thrive. The proper time to cut it is when the plants is in full bloom. The seeds ripen to perfection, and are a source of considerable wealth to our farmers. If intended to raise Alfalfa for the seed twelve to fifteen pounds is plenty to sow on one acre. It is worthy of trial in any locality where it has not already been tested. For hay crop sow twenty-five pounds to the acre. Lb. 30c, 3-lbs- 85c, postpaid, by freight 23c per lb. $10.00 bushel (60 lbs.) $15.50 per 100-lbs. prices subject to variation. Write us if large quantities are wanted.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass This valuable grass is suited to a variety of soils, from an average dry one to moist meadows. It is very productive, unusually early and very desirable as a pasture grass. It comes early in the spring, and with a few rains will make good pasture all summer, until late fall. It is surprising how well this grass does in the west, even during the dry season. It is very desirable for lawns. By freight, 15c per lb; $1.75 per bu. (14 lbs.); $12.00 per 100 lbs.; 25c per lb., postpaid.

Red Top Valuable either for mixing in hay or permanent pasture grass. Succeeds almost everywhere but does best in moist, rich soil. It is being sown with Alsike, in Western Nebraska, with a great deal of satisfaction. It is often sown with Timothy and Red Clover. Price, by freight, fancy, unhulled, 10c lb., $1.00 per bu. (14 lbs.;) $6.50 per 100 lbs.: Hulled 14c per lb. $1.25 per bu. (14 lbs.) $8.50 per 100 lbs.; free by mail 20c per lb.

Timothy As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing too. Sow ten to twelve pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c, postpaid, by express or freight, 10c per lb; $2.25 per bushel; (45 lbs.) $4.50 per 100 lbs.

Perennial Rye Grass A highly esteemed grass in Europe, either for pasture or lawns. It has been more or less cultivated in this country, and has done well wherever tried. Sow early in spring for pasture twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c postpaid; by freight lb 10c; bushel (20 lbs.) $1.20, per 100 lbs. $5.75.

Dwarf Essex Rape

For Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Sow 5 pounds to acre.

When one considers that rape will produce good, succulent feed in from six to ten weeks from sowing, he can in a measure realize its value. Rape looks much like rutabaga tops, growing from two to four feet high, has broad, rich juicy leaves which are liked very much by cattle, sheep and hogs. It produces from twenty-five to thirty tons of green feed to the acre, and continues to grow after being continually eaten off. It is estimated that the feeding qualities of rape are probably twice as great as those of clover. Rape can be planted early for early feed; can be sown in oats and fed after the oats are cut; can be sown in corn in the last plowing. This is a good plan when the corn is to be cut green for feed, as it will leave the rape ready for pasturing after the corn is taken off. Rape is an annual, and will not become a weed or a nuisance, as it does not live through the winter. We do not recommend it for cows as it may taint the milk. Stock fed on rape must have plenty of salt.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

There are two kinds of rape. the Dwarf Essex the seed for which is grown in England, especially for a forage plant; and the Common Rape, the seed for which is grown in Holland for oil, but sold in America cheaper than the Dwarf Essex, and placed on the market for a forage plant. Ours is the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, imported direct from England by us. Sow broadcast, five pounds to acre.

For Chickens Rape makes the best green food for chickens. It can be sown early and the chickens will have good, rich food all summer from one planting. They like it better than garden truck and it is much cheaper.

Sow it in Corn Rape may be sown in the corn field at the last plowing. It will not make much growth in heavy corn, but it will only cost about twenty-five cents per acre and it will keep down more than twenty-five cents worth of weeds, and furnish more or less pasture in the fall, particularly if lambs are finished off in the corn field. We know of no way of fattening lambs so easy as turning them into a corn field in which the rape is three or four inches high. The rape, the blades of corn, the weeds, and the down ears will make a very nicely balanced ration on which lambs will thrive amazingly.—Wallace's Farmer.

Fine for Hogs We are satisfied that with the same preparation of the ground and with an expenditure of 25 or 30 cents per acre for seed, a man can grow as much pork from an acre of rape will managed, as he can from an acre of corn, and grow his pork at a time of year when corn is usually high priced and often scarce.—Wallaces' Farmer.

Rape for Young Cattle Calves relish a small amount of rape at a very early age and do well on it when fed judiciously. Young cattle thrive on it when it is fed in connection with natural grass pasture. Steers intended for stall feeding or late fall marketing cannot be better cared for than to be allowed the run of a good field of rape.

Good for Pigs The pigs may usually be turned into it five or six weeks after seeding, and an acre will carry from twenty-five to forty during the season. It is better to divide the field into parts and change pastures at intervals.—J. H. Grisdale.

Prices Genuine Imported Dwarf Essex Rape. Per lb. 18c; postpaid. By freight, 15 pounds for $1.00; 50 lbs., $2.65; 100 lbs., $5.40.

Meadow Fescus or English Blue-Grass

For Permanent Pasture or Meadow

This grass has come much into favor in the last few years and has proven itself very hardy and most valuable. Especially is this true in Kansas where the fields have been pastured in the spring and fall and a crop of seed harvested during the summer. Nebraska farmers are beginning to realize its value and are sowing it more each year. The University experimental station here at Lincoln has given this a thorough trial, and we understand will issue a bulletin this winter.

Mr. Gilmore, before the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, says in part; "This grass has a two-fold value; for its seed and for pasturage. In suitable soil and under normal weather conditions as to moisture, it grows luxuriantly, the blades being broad, tender, and nutritious, and springs up quickly after cropping by live stock (cattle, horses or sheep.) It starts in the spring not less than a month before native prairie-grass, affording most excellent picking by March 20 to 30, and in an average Kansas fall will sustain and keep cattle fat from the first of September until in November—even up to December 1, some seasons. Its advantages for fall pasturage are distinctly its own, and farmers having it, especially appreciate this fact. Where English Blue-Grass is known to be profitable for both seed and pasture, it thrives best on the richest and heaviest soils, although it is found principally on the slopes and uplands. On moist or wettish spots (not too wet) and on gumbo land the plant flourishes wonderfully, yields the heaviest, and holds on more tenaciously than anywhere else."

Meadow Fescue.

Preparing the Ground The ground should be plowed several weeks or months before seeding time, and cultivated at intervals to clear off weeds. The seed bed should be finished with a level, mellow surface, but with a rather compact subsurface, in order that the seed may be evenly covered and come in close contact with the moist soil. The seed should not be covered more than an inch to an inch and a half deep.

Wheat or oat stubble disced soon after harvest and disced and harrowed at intervals until September 1 makes a good seed bed for fall sowing.

Seeding The quantity of seed recommended to plant per acre varies from a peck to three pecks when producing seed is the main object, and from one bushel to three bushel when pasturing alone is wanted. On a well prepared seed bed, in a favorable season, sow broadcast and harrow once lightly to cover the seed. Many favor drilling, and this is perhaps the surer method of getting a good catch in the average season. The danger in planting with the drill is in getting the seed too deep, do not cover more than one inch. Plant good, clean seed. The best seed is the cheapest to buy.

Harvesting Meadow Fescue should be cut for hay soon after the blossoms fall. It is ready to cut for seed as soon as the heads turn brown, before the seed begins to shatter. This occurs right after wheat harvest. The usual method is to harvest with a self-binder and shock the same as wheat or oats. The crop may be stacked or threshed out of the shock, with the ordinary separator. The seed is usually sold at once, but may be safely kept in dry bins or in sacks.

Mr. George Plumb, Emporia, Kansas, says: "It is a hardy plant, and I have never known a failure to get a good stand. It makes a good hog pasture, and I prefer it to alfalfa. I shall put in 200 acres next season for pasture; putting the ground in oats in the spring, and after this crop is harvested some time in August, I will disc the ground both ways with a disc-harrow, then put in English Blue-Grass with a disc-press-drill, using twelve pounds of clean grass seed and four pounds of alfalfa seed to the acre."

Prof. H. M. Cottrell, of the Kansas Agricultural College (120 miles west of the Missouri river,) says: "English Blue-Grass has been grown in fields on the college farm since 1879, and has withstood all extremes of climate, except in the winter of 1885-'86, when all seedlings of this grass were killed. It suffers more than orchard grass from dry weather, but it is not so coarse, and many farmers are using English Blue-Grass and clover for hay on account of its fine quality."

There is a good deal of English Blue-Grass seed offered which is very large and coarse. This is not Blue-Grass though, but nothing but cheat and is worthless. Our seed is clean and pure and not mixed with cheat. By mail 20c per lb., by freight lb. 12c; per 100 lbs. $9.00; bu. (24 lbs.) $2.30. Write for prices on larger lots, stating amount you wish.

Bromus Inermis

Awnless Brome Grass, Smooth Brome Grass, Hungarian Brome Grass.

Best Grass for Pasture.

Nebraska Experimental Station says:

This is one of the principal grasses growing in the dry and semi-arid regions of Russia and Siberia, furnishing pasture in districts having an annual rainfall of only twelve to fifteen inches; hence it is naturally adapted to a dry climate. The grass is very resistent to the drouth of summer and the cold and freezing of winter.

A valuable characteristic is its habit of starting growth very early in the spring, at least four weeks before native prairie, and continuing growth until late in the fall, thus considerably lengthening the season of green pasturage.

BROMUS INERMIS—Continued.

Brome grass spreads by means of underground rootstalks, thus making a thick, tough sod, well adapted to withstand the trampling of stock. As a hay crop, the grass usually furnishes good cuttings for two or three years, sometimes cutting three tons of cured hay per acre, after which the sod becomes so root-bound by the thick interlacing of the underground stems that the grass does not make tall enough growth for a heavy cutting of hay (this can be overcome by discing) but will furnish the best of pasture for several years thereafter. The hay crop is cut about June 15th, or when the grass is in full bloom. The hay crop is followed by a heavy aftergrowth, making a fine fall pasture.

BROMUS INERMUS

The Land Brome grass probably does its best on a good black loam with plenty of moisture, but it will succeed in a greater variety of soils and drier situations than any other cultivated grass we know of.

Preparation of Land The soil should always be in fine tilth and well compacted. For spring sowing, a piece of fall plowing is most easily prepared and furnishes an almost ideal seed bed. If the land is plowed just preceeding the sowing, it should be thoroughly worked down with disc and smoothing harrow until fine, firm seed bed is made.

Sowing the Seed The proper amount of seed to sow is sixteen to thirty pounds per acre, depending on the quality of the seed. It is necessary to sow the seed broadcast, as it will not feed through an ordinary grain drill. Sow the grass alone. Do not sow a nurse crop with it. Cover the seed by harrowing twice with a smoothing harrow. If sown in the spring, the earlier the better, provided the soil is in fit condition to work. If sown in the spring, it will be necessary to clip the weeds several times during the first summer. Do not be discouraged in case you should get a thin stand, as the grass will thicken up very rapidly, after the first season, by means of its spreading underground rootstalks.

Fall Sowing Fall sowing has some advantages over spring sowing whenever there is moisture enough to insure a good start for the young grass. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre before Sept. 15th, disc in on wheat or oats stubble, in this way one gets almost full use of the grass the next year.

Brome Grass and Alfalfa We have found that a mixture of brome grass and alfalfa produces more feed than brome grass alone. For seeding, use by weight about one-fifth alfalfa seed and four-fifths brome grass seed. Both should be sown at the same time, either in the fall or spring.

Alfalfa sometimes produces bloat in cattle or sheep pastured on it. Mixed with grass this danger is greatly decreased, but not entirely removed. The extent of the danger depends, in general upon the proportion of alfalfa in the mixture, and upon the succulence of the growth. Precaution should be taken accordingly.

"Good for Overworked Farm and Farmer" I am satisfied that in brome grass we have the qualities that will recommend it to the over worked farm and farmer; as a pasfure it is excelleut, furnishing a rich, succulent grass from very early spring to very late fall or winter. Brome grass will grow when the ground is not frozen. Hogs prefer it to wheat or rye in the spring; horses and cattle prefer it to any other grass. As a hay it is fine, being nearly all blades; stock relish it very much, but it requires rich land to make a big hay crop, and as it spreads by under-ground rootstalks the looser the soil the larger the growth will be.—C. J. W. in Nebraska Farmer.

Good Enough for Them We have always expected big things of brome grass as a fall pastrue, but we can now truthfully say that our expectations were more than realized. The immediate result was an increase of over twenty-five per cent, or one-fourth in the milk yield, and from present indications there will not be much decrease in the value of this excellent pasture until the same is snow covered.

Grass that will yield from one to two tons per acre of the best hay, and then furnish such pasture as this, is good enough for us, and about as near raising two crops from the same ground as we ever expect to get in Dakota.—Dakota Farmer.

PRICES Fancy Grade of Pure Seed 28c per pound, postpaid, 28c; 5 lbs. for $1.15; postpaid. By freight, lb. 20c; $1.75 bu. (14 lbs.) Write for prices on larger lots.

Wonderful New Kherson Oats

Known as University No. 1. Two or Three Weeks Earlier than Common Oats.

These oats were brought to America in 1900 by the University of Nebraska (located here at Lincoln) from the province of Kherson, Russia, with the idea of procuring an oat that would be hardy a good yielder, and extra early. Small lots were sent out to farmers all over Nebraska and the tests have proven that the oats far exceed their highest expectation as to earliness, amount of yield, and ability to withstand our heavy winds and not lodge.

The Kherson Oats when ripe are a beautiful yellow in color, have fine large spangled or full heads which frequently contain more than one hundred seeds; the stalk is stiff and does not lodge or rust. It has broad leaves, many of which are three-quarters of an inch wide; they extend to the roots and are so pliable that they stay on even through thrashing. For this reason the straw makes

unusually good fodder and is eaten greedily and with profit by all kinds of stock. While these oats have a small kernal they do have an extra large berry when the hull is off. In fact we have never found a grain so small but what it contained a well developed seed. This is not true of large oats, hence the Kherson are extra fine for feeding as well as seeding. Under favorable conditions they haveyielded as high as 112 bushels to the acre in Nebraska. These oats are from 2 to 3 weeks earlier than the common oats. When one considers that this oats not only does not rust or does not lodge, but out yields all other oats, and that it is also two or three weeks earlier, he can readily see how important it is to put in his whole crop of it. By doing this; he at least runs two weeks less risk of hail and two weeks better chances for a crop in a dry year.

The rporcs from farmers from all over the central parts of the United States are that this oats last year out yielded all other kinds and in locations where the season was extra dry or extra wet, they yielded good crops, while other oats brought nothing. This report justifies us in recommending ing this oats to all our customers.

You cannot afford to plant any old thing again this season. Put in your whole field with the Kherson, for wet or dry, you are sure of a large crop of good oats. We think we have plenty of these oats on hand but advise that you place your order at once that you may not be disappointed. Our seed is pure and all originally from the stock imported by the University Farm. We are selling them remarkably cheap, and want you all to take hold of this good oat. Sow two and one-quarter bushels per acre.

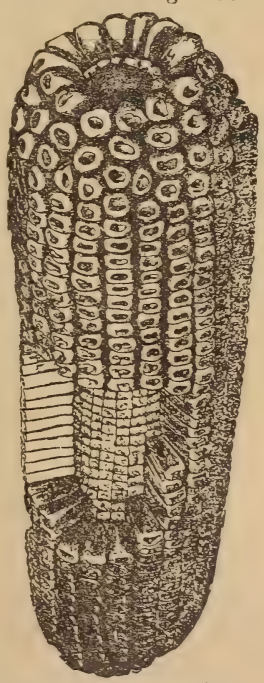
PRICE 1b. 15c, postpaid; 75c per bushel; 5 bushels for $3.25; 10 bushel lots 65c per bushel; 25 bushel lots 60c per bushel. F. O. B. cars Beatrice, Nebr. Burlap sacks free; new seamless 20c each.

Selected Seed Corn

SILVER MINE CORN

Iowa Silver Mine Undoubtedly the best White Dent for all the corn growing states. It broke the "World's Record" 1896 with a yield of "215 bushels per acre," produced by an Iowa farmer. It has repeatedly taken sweepstakes premiums at Illinois State Fair and other corn shows. No other corn of any color can show such a yield record as Iowa Silver Mine. The ears are very uniform in size and shape with 16 to 20 straight rows of very deep, pure white kernels set on a small cob. It matures in about 100 days 1b. 15c by mail; freight pk. 30c; bu. $1; 3-bu. for $2.70.

Nebraska Yellow Prize This corn, while something like our White Prize does not have quite as large ears nor as many rows The kernels are deep and broad, of rich yellow color, and well dented. Cobs are small and dry out quickly. We have sold this variety for several years, and it has always given the best of satisfaction. If you wish good large yellow corn we advise you to plant our Nebraska Yellow Prize. Price 35c peck; 65c half bushel; $1.25 per bushel; 2 bushel bag, $2.40; 10 bushels for $11.50, 1b. by mail 15c



NEB. WHITE PRIZE

Nebraska White Prize Ears are large and well filled at both ends, the white cob being hardly visible. The kernels are deep and wide, ranging from 16 to 22 rows to the ear. The corn is medium early and yields frequently 75 bushels to the acre. Our stock this season is dry, well matured, and pure white, and not injured by frost. White corn stands the drouth much better than yellow, and usually sells for more money on the markets. We have had high praises for this corn, and you can not do better than give it a trial. Remember it only costs you 12½c per acre to plant this corn. Don't run any risk by putting in something inferior. Price, 35c peck; 65c half bu.; $1.25 per bu.; 2-bu. bag, $2.40; 10 bushels for $11.15; 1b. by mail 15c.

Iowa Gold Mine It is a medium early variety, doing well and ripening in good shape as far north as southern Minnesota. The grain is a rich golden, shining like new coin from the mint; dent, long, deep kernel, often over three-fourths of an inch long. This corn will shell more pounds to seventy pounds of ears than any corn we know of. One hundred to one hundred and ten days. Peck 35c; ½ bushel 60c; 1 bushel $1.00; 10 bushels $9.00. Lb. by mail 15c.

Laming Corn--Pedigree Stock This is a yellow dent variety, with a deep golden kernel and very small cob, ripening in from 90 to 95 days, usually two ears to the stalk. It is a very heavy yielder, and we know of no corn raised in this section, this year, that will equal it. This corn has been improved upon until nearly all the ears run perfect in shape, a uniform kernal, straight rows and all of a beautiful golden yellow color. It originated in Illinois and has been improved upon by the Professors there, until it has reached its highest type and we know of no other corn that has been such a general success in this state as this variety. We cannot recommend it too highly. Lb. 7c, ½bu. 75c, bu. $1.25, 3-bu. for $3.40, 15c per lb. postpaid.

Pop Corn for the Boys

White Rice The most widely known variety, very popular for popping. Pkt. 5c, 1b. 15c, postpaid.
Queen's Golden It pops creamy white, very large, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, 1b. 15c, postpaid.

Maccaroni Wheat "Arnautka"

The wheat used for making Maccaroni. A wheat that will grow where others fail. A variety that contains a great per cent of gluten. This wheat is tall, with broad smooth leaves. The heads are large, heavily bearded, and have much the appearance of barley. The kernels are large, very hard, having less starch than common wheat. Largely used in the manufacture of Maccaroni, and makes excellent flour. The habit of growth adapts Maccaroni Wheat to regions of light rainfall, having great ability to withstand drouth and heat. It requires rich soil, but will grow in alkali. Reports show a better yield per acre of Maccaroni or Durum wheat than other spring varieties. Sow early in the spring as it is not easily injured by frost. Our seed is from N. Dakota. We feel that every farmer in the West should try it and decide by experience whether or not desirable for his locality. We have a good supply this year and can fill all orders promptly. Prices per pound, by mail, 15c; delivered at express office or depot here 5-lb. sack 30c; ¼-bu. sack 50c; ½-bu. sack 90c; 1-bu. sack $1.50; 2-bu. sack $2.60. Prices for larger quantities on application.

Speltz or Emmer

Sow it in place of oats. Grain is just as good for stock. Better than barley for hogs. It is liked by horses, sheep and cattle. Its straw makes feed equal to prairie hay. It produces from 50 to 100 bushels of seed per acre and yields well in dry years when other small grains are a failure. It is claimed that it will make a crop where the annual rainfall is only 10 inches, and will grow anywhere in the corn belt and as far north as wheat will grow.

Speltz is a native of Russia and is used there extensively as an article of food. It should be sown very early (February or March) as it is not injured by frost or snow, it can then be cut at the same lime as winter wheat, thus escaping the hail storms.

Mr. Keller, of Buffalo Co., says: "Some farmers have failed with this crop because it was not sown early enough."

Drill 2 bushels, or if broadcast, 3 bushels to the acre. Cut when middling green as it threshes easier and the straw makes better hay. As the grain is very rich in protein it makes a most nutritious feed. Our seed was raised in Nebraska. Sow some—you will not be sorry.

H. P. Walter of Butler Co., says: "It's the best small grain crop raised in this county this year." Per bu. (40 lbs. 85c; 1 lb. 15c postpaid.

Barley

Champion Beardless No "Pesky Beards" to Bother. The Champion is an improved beardless barley. It is similar to Success Beardless, but is larger, has a longer straw and yields more per acre. It is literally beardless, just as represented, and this point alone is enough to recommend it, as it is pleasant to handle, and the straw can be fed to stock without fear of injury. While growing it looks like wheat, but after being threshed looks like other barley. It is earlier than any bearded barley, better to seed with, better for feeding and usually yields full as well. 1 lb. 15c postpaid. Price peck 45c; bushel (48 lbs.) $1.35. 3 bushels $3.75.

Mandscheuri Barley Plumpest, Longest Head, Best Yielder. No barley equals the Mandscheuri for a money maker. It is an early six-rowed variety, with strong straw, bearing long, well-filled heads of plump grain. We never saw such long heads of barley as we found in a field of Mandscheuri last summer.

Mandscheuri is an improved strain of Manshury, but makes a stronger growth, has a plumper berry, and usually yields 10 to 15 bushels more per acre. The original seed was procured by the Wis. Ex. Station from Russia and was first sent out by the Station in 1895.

Prof. Henry has all the time been loud in its praise and hopes that its cultivation will become general throughout all barley growing states. Mandscheuri stood first in a comparative test of 37 varieties and it doubles the yield of common varieties. 1 lb. 15c postpaid. Price peck 45c; bushel $1.40.

Millet

German Millet No other grass or forage plant has been able to produce the enormous yield of this plant. It has produced from four to five tons of hay to the acre, and from seventy to eighty bushels of seed. It is sown in the spring on newly-broken prairie, and after harvesting it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 15c postpaid; by freight or express per lb. 3c; 1 bushel 80c; 3 bushels for $2.25.

New Siberian Millet Is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree, all the essential merits of any of the older sorts, exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguished it and rendered it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and if the claims are well founded, destine it to take front rank, if not lead all the rest. The claims made by its introducers are that it is two to three weeks earlier than the German Millet, is a much heavier cropper, that the hay is much finer, stalks more elastic and growing much taller, that it is rust proof, that chinch bugs do not relish it, and being of stooling habit, requires much less seed per acre. We disposed of a limited quan-

MILLET—Continued.

ity of the seed of this new millet last year and have received a number of letters from different localities in several states which show that, excepting where the weather conditions were very unfavorable to a fair test, most satisfactory results were obtained, and that the claims made for it as given above are fully sustained. 1 lb. 15c pospaid; by freight or express per lb. 3c: ½ bushel 50c; bushel 80c; 3 bushel $2.25.

Common Millet It is an annual grass, with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow thirty to forty pounds to acre. 1 lb. 15c postpaid; by freight or express per lb. 3c; ½ bushel 50c; bushel 80c; 3 bushel $2.25

Japanese Millet Or "Billion Dollar Grass," as it is sometimes called, is of recent introduction, and great claims are made for it as to productiveness and value as a forage plant. Its introducers say of it that it is a marvelous grower and luxuriant stooler, and Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Experiment Station is quoted as saying, "at our station it produced 60 bushels of seed 11,297 lbs. of straw, 36,000 lbs. of green fodder, 12,000 lbs. of hay per acre, being superior to good corn fooder in feeding for milk, and in combination with the soja bean makes a very superior ensilage." Recommended highly for feeding diary cattle, young stock and sheep, being very in nutritious elements. If sown latter part of April will be ready to cut for hay by middle of July. Attains a height of from five to seven and one-half feet, according to season. This millet has been sown in Kansas to a limited extent, but so ar as it has been tried the results have been entirely satisfactory. Lb. 20c postpaid; by freight or express per lb. 10c; peck 75c; ½ bushel $1.40; bushel $2.50.

Fodder and Forage Plants

Cow Peas Not exactly a pea, but more properly belonging to the bean family. Becoming known to the north as a valuable fodder and field crop, and great fertilizer. Requires a full season to mature in and can be grown as a second crop to fertilize the soil. The seed is ground and used for cattle feeding, the stalks and leaves making an excellent fodder fed green. Poor sandy land is greatly improved by plowing in a crop of Cow Peas. Plant in thoroughly pulveriized soil after ground has become warm, in hills three and a half feet apart, if wanted for fodder or seed. If for fertilizer in drills one foot apart.

Whipperwill Early, bunch growing variety. Per lb. 15c, postpaid; by freight, $2.60 per bushel, (60 lbs.)

Black Early and prolific, a splendid land improver and valuable forage crop. Per lb. 15c postpaid; by freight, $2.50 per bushel (60 lbs.)

Soja, or Soy Beans

This valuable forage plant and fertilizer has attracted increasing attention yearly. It is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce a crop of twenty to thirty bushels per acre and as easily grown as other beans. For pasturing or as feeding as green fodder it is very valuable, yielding frequently as high as eight to ten tons of fodder per acre. As a fertilizer it is claimed to be even superior to clover. Sow one-half bushel per acre broadcast, or 4 quarts per acre in drills.

Early Yellow Per lb. 18c postpaid; per peck 80c; bushel (60 lbs.) $3.

Spring Vetches or Tares It is grown extensively for stock and is of the pea family, resembling it in vine and pod. Among the most nutritious and valuable of our forage and soil improving crops. Sow early with oats 3 bu. each. 1 lb. 20c postpaid; ½-bu. $2.50; bu. (60 lbs.) $4.50.

Kaffir Corn

Kaffir Corn.

Grows from 4 to 6 feet high, is straight and upright, with white chalky stem and broad leaves. Less effected by drouth than cane. It makes excellent fodder, is highly relished by all stock, either in the green state or when cured as hay. Price for White Kaffir Corn. lb. 12c; postpaid; freight, 2c per lb.; bushel (50 lbs.) 80c; 3 bushels for $2.25.

Cane or Sorghum

A great many farmers have an idea that this valuable fodder plant can only be grown in the west and south. We know of its being successfully cultivated and used from St. Paul to the Gulf, and from Ohio to Colorado. It will grow any place that can produce corn. We feel sure there is no place where the farmers appreciate this feed as they do in Nebraska. Even the "side walk farmers" in town and city put in a lot or two for winter feed for their cow and horse. We secure this seed from producers of sorghum molasses and if planted thinly will make good sorghum cane. Some farmers pasture it with the very best of results and we have never heard of a case of poisoning where the stock was turned in when the cane was about 6 inches high and kept there right along.

Feeding Value It is known quite definitely that an acre of sorghum will produce more food value, more pounds of beef or pork, when properly fed, than an acre of corn. The main use of t

crop, however, is for a winter supply of forage, and it has this advantage over corn or any other kind of grain, that is, it can be sown late. Lb. 10c, postpaid; by freight, 1b. 2c; bu. (50 lbs.) 90c.

Jerusalem Corn It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better tham Kaffir Corn, Dourrha and Milo Maize. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots, have seen as high as eight heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. Lb. 15c, postpaid; by freight, 1b. 6c; bushel (50 lbs.) $2.25.

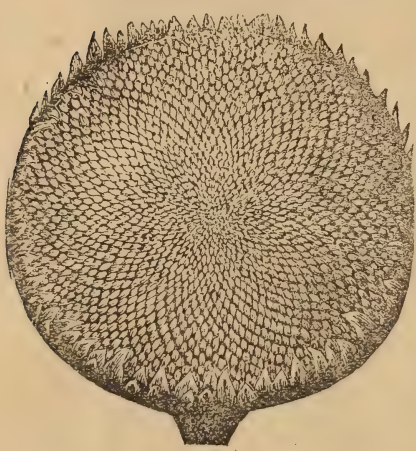
Yellow Milo Maize Growth is tall—nine to twelve feet, stooling from the ground like the White Milo Maize but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size often weighing three-fourths of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripe. On account of its branching habit this grain should be planted in four or five rows, and two to three feet in the drill, two plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. Lb. 12c, postpaid; by freight, 1b. 2c; bu. (50 lbs.) 90c.

Miscellaneous Field Seeds

Australian Salt Bush The forage plant for arid and alkali soils. This new plant comes to us from California, where it has been tested and experimented with to a large extent. The agricultural department of the California State University states as below: "Importing, testing and demonstrating the value of Salt Bush has been accomplished by this department at much expense, combined with both care and labor. Lands that hitherto have laid barren and worthless have been rendered productive and valuable. It can scarcely be conceived that alkali soils, coated with their salts as covered by snow, can be changed in their appearance or constituents, yet such is being accomplished most satisfactorily and with little expense by the use of Salt Bush. Already thousands of acres of arid and alkali lands have been reclaimed by seeding it to this valuable plant. The transformation has seemingly something of the miraculous about it." Price of Salt Bush seed—oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 50c; 1b. $1.50, postpaid; 10-1b. lots at $1.25 per 1b. not prepaid.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

Mammoth Russian Sunflower



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Single heads measure fifteen to twenty-two inches in diameter and contains an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste place of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Three quarts of seed will plant one acre. Oz. 5c; 1b. 20c postpaid.

Broom Corn

There are many farmers who might make this a very profitable crop; an acre will give about 500 weight of broom and nearly forty bushels of seed, worth nearly as much as oats for feed. It requires similar soil and culture to corn, but should be planted later, and it pays best to have the ground in prime condition. It is frequently planted in drills three and one-half feet apart, leaving the plants six inches apart.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn This Improved Evergreen Broom Corn grows about eight to ten feet high, stands up well, and entirely free from crooked brush The fibre is long and fine. Its great value to growers is in the fact that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding highest prices. Oz. 5c; 1b. 15c postpaid. Write for prices in bushel lots.

We are ready to send samples of our field, clover and grass seeds, to parties wishing to buy in quantities.

Herbs

Herbs, in general, delight in rich, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances or transplant.

Balm Principally used for making Balm tea and Balm wine. Pkt. 5c.

Basil Sweet The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5c.

Caraway Cultivated for the seed, which are used in cakes, confectionery and medicine. Pkt. 5c.

Lavender A popular aromatic herb. Pkt. 5c.

Rosemary Hardy perennial, with fragrant odor and a warm, aromatic bitter taste. Pkt. 5c.

Sage The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Summer Savory Used principally for seasoning. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Marjoram Used as a relish in soups, broths, dressings, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Thyme The young leaves are used for soups, dressing and sauce. Pkt. 5c.

Bird Seeds

We carry a complete stock of clean, pure Bird Seed.

Canary (Sicily) Superior to other varieties. In demand by all bird dealers and others who desire best grade of seed. 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c. By mail, 1 lb. 18c; 3 lbs. 50c.

Russian Hemp A very rich oily seed much liked by all birds. Should be fed sparingly as it fattens the bird and injures the song. 1 lb. 7c; 4 lbs. 25c. By mail, 1 lb. 16c; 4 lbs. 57c.

Rape Very desirable to furnish variety. Many bird fanciers feed only canary and rrpe for regular diet of canary bird. 1 lb. 7c; 4 lbs. 25c. By mail, 1 lb. 16c; 4 lbs. 57c.

Mixed Seed for Canaries All clean, plump seed and can be mixed according to order. or if left to us, in the proportions called by experienced bird growers. This you will find more economical than cheap package seed. 1 lb. 7c; 4 lbs. 25c; 17 lbs. $1.00. By mail, 1 lb. 16c; 4 lbs. 57c.

Tree Seed

Description of trees see under Ornamental and Forest Trees, Pages 20, 21 and 22.

Ash (White) This seed must be soaked in water for 24 hours if sown in the spring. Sow as early as possible. Pkt. 5c; ¼-lb. 15c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

Box Elder Treat seed same as Ash. Pkt. 5c; ¼-lb. 15c; lb. 45c; postpaid.

Catalpa Speciosa (Hardy Catalpa) Do not sow this seed until ground is warm. Cover two inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

Ailanthus, Tree of Heaven Sow Same as Catalpa. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 70c; postpaid.

Black or Yellow Locust Seed must be soaked in warm water for twenty-four hours before sowing. Cover two inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼-lb. 15c; lb. 45c; postpaid.

Honey Locust Pour water of 120 degrees on the seed, stir well for 10 minutes and let it stand for twenty-four hours then sow same. Cover three inches Pkt. 5c; ¼-lb. 15c; lb. 45c; postpaid.

Russian Mulberry Sow when ground is warm and cover one-half inch, not deeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00; postpaid.

Mountain Ash Seed comes best if sown real early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; postpaid.

Persimmons Sow seed in the spring covering 2 or 3 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 85c; postpaid.

Osage Orange Soak seed 6 or 7 days, changing the water every day. Cover 3 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼-lb. 15c; lb. 40c; postpaid.

Sugar Maple Sow as early as the ground can be worked. Cover 3 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼-lb. 10c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

Soft Maple or White Elm Must be sown, just as soon as they fall in the spring. We can quote prices in May.

Evergreen Seeds

American Arbor Vitae	Packet	5	cents;	ounce	20	cents;	pound	$2.00;	postpaid.
Norway Spruce	"	5	"	"	15	"	"	1.50;	"
White Spruce	"	5	"	"	20	"	"	2.00;	"
Colorado Blue Spruce	"	5	"	"	25	"	"	3.00;	"
Austrian Pine	"	5	"	"	20	"	"	2.00;	"
Scotch Pine	"	5	"	"	20	"	"	2.00;	"
White Pine	"	5	"	"	20	"	"	2.00;	"
Balsam Fir	"	5	"	"	20	"	"	2.00;	"
Red Cedar	"	5	"	"	10	"	"	1.00;	"

Evergreen seed must be sown early in the spring and the young plants must be shaded the first summer.

FLOWER SEEDS

New and Standard Varieties

Flowers from seed are usually known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish.

Biennials do not generally flower the first season and are in perfection only one year.

Perennials continue flowering several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year if sown early.

Hardy Annuals Biennials and Perennials can be sown in the open ground early in the spring if desired, and Biennials will not require any protection in winter.

Half Hardy Annuals Biennial and Perennials should not be sown in open ground until settled warm weather, though they can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in the winter, or carried over until spring in cold frames or greenhouses.

SWEET ALYSSUM

Alyssum Sweet An old favorite, easily grown. Thrives in flower beds, window boxes, vases, etc. Flowers white, very fragrant; valuable for cutting. Pkt. 5c; ½-oz. 20c, postpaid.

Aquilegia True Rocky Mountain. Colorado's emblematic flower. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. The flower petals lay open more flat than the common Columbine. Color is a light blue, in high altitudes, nearly white. We are headquarters for this seed and furnish the true Aquilegia Coerulet. Pkt. 15c; postpaid.

Amaranthus Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden, The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual. Amaranthus tri-color (Joseph's Coat.) Pkt; 5c postpaid.

AQUILEGIAS MIXED

Asters

No family of plants bear such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. An almost endless variety, always reliable.

For best results sow seed early indoors, then transplant to open ground. Our seed is German grown and can be depended upon for fine blooms.

Comet or Branching A handsome and very distinct variety, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. Half dwarf.

White Giant the finest white grown, packet 10c.

Mixed including many colors, packet 10c; ¼-oz. 60c; postpaid.

Truffaut's Paeony-Flowered Perfection The highest and most perfect type of this class. Seed saved from the most perfect of this grand strain. 1½ feet. Mixed colors, packet 10c; ¼-oz. 50c; postpaid.

German Quilled This is the popular Japanese Needle. Grows eighteen to twenty inches high, with thirty to forty flowers on long stems. Our mixture includes white, rose, blue, etc. Packet 10c; postpaid.

Victoria Of the tall varieties, none excel the Victoria. The flowers are large and double, of globular shape, ranging in all colors possible. Mixed, packet 10c; ¼-oz. 50c; postpaid.

Good Mixed Many kinds; packet 5c; ¼-oz. 40c; postpaid.

COMET ASTER

Balsam

Lady's Slipper, Touch-Me-Not

The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. The blossms are double, though semi-double and single ones are very certain to appear, and such plants should be removed. Require a rich, deep soil, good culture and plenty of space, to grow to perfection. Height 2 feet. Tender annual.

Double, mixed, packet 5c; oz. 35c: postpaid.
Double, camelia, mixed, packet 10c; oz. 60c; postpaid.
Double, white Alba Perfecta, pkt. 10c; oz. $1; postpaid.

BALSAM

Canna

Stately plants, with foliage of elegant growth, presenting a luxuriant and tropical appearance, are much employed in ornamental planting; when planted in clumps of four or five contrasting colors are very effective. Height 3 feet. Tender annual.

Canna mixed colors, packet 5c.
Canna Madame Crozy varieties, packet 5c.
For Bulbs See Bulb List on page 29.

CASTOR—Ricinus

Castor Bean---Ricinus

A luxuriant expansive foliage plant of tropical appearance that should have a place in every garden affording the requisite space. The stalks of the plant of this variety are of a brownish red; the leaves are very large, palmate, and strikingly elegant. Height 6 to 10 feet. Tender annual.

Ricinus Sanguineus Large red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
Ricinus Zanzibariensis New Zanzibar, a giant, a large leaved variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Centaurea---Marguerite

A sweet scented Centaurea, about as large as a medium sized Carnation. It is a sport from Centaurea Odorata, and the plants are about 18 inches high. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems; their lasting quality after being out is remarkable. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c. White, pkt. 5c.

CARNATIONS

CYPRESS VINE

Carnations

This beautiful and well known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from old plants. This seed will produce a fine variety of colors, with flowers of good size and substance. Height 18 inches. Halt hardy perennial.

German Mixed colors, packet 5c; postpaid.
Marguerite Blooms in four months from time of planting, packet 5c; postpaid.

Cypress Vines

One of the most beautiful climbers; fine delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet star-

shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height 8 feet. Tender annual. Ipomoea Quamoclit, mixed colors, pkt. 5c; postpaid.

Campanula--Bell Flower

The Campanula embraces a great many beautiful and popular perennials, like the Camerbury Bell, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy and free bloomers. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Campanula, mixed pkt. 5c; postpaid.

COSMOS

Candytuft

All the colors of Candytuft are desirable for boquets, especially the white, for its form and fragrance, and profusion of bloom. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c; oz, 15c. White Rocket, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Coxcomb

A highly ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. The oftener they are transplanted or shifted, the more beautiful they grow. Height 1 to 3 feet. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

Cosmos

One of the most popular flowers; makes a mass of elegant foliage 5 to 7 feet high. The showy flowers are borne on long stems in great abundance, excellent for bouquets. They are easily raised from seed; when well started they should stand two feet apart. Bloom late.

Early Flowering Mixed, pkt. 5c.
Giants of California Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemums

The Annual Chrysanthemums Are distinct from the autumn flowering varieties, blooming all summer and making a gorgeous display in the flower garden and for pot culture. Extensively grown for cut flowers. Hardy annual. Packet 5c.

Double Perennial Varieties Japanese and Chinese. Large flowering. These are gorgeous autumn flowering plants. If sown early will produce strong flowering plants the first year. Seed offered is from a collection of choicest named varieties, Pkt. 10c; postpaid.

Chrysanthemum Maximum (Large or Oxeyed Daisy.) A free-blooming hardy perennial two feet high, literally covered with pure white flowers, which are well adapted for cutting, lasting over a week in water. Packet 10c; postpaid.

Dahlias

Description of the Dahlias and prices of bulbs on page 29. Dalias seed, double, packet 10c.

Delphinium

Delphinium Formosum. (Perennial Larkspur.) One of the most showy of hardy perennials, producing splendid spikes of rich blue flowers in profusion the entire summer, packet 10c; postpaid.

DELPHINIUM

Four O'clock

(Marvel of Peru.) A handsome plant, making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July till frost. The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner, the same plant producing different colors; some branches will grow flowers of a single color only, while others will have striped or porti-colored. The leading colors are red, white and yellow, with stripes and variegations of all three. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Mirabilis mixed, packet 5c; oz. 15c; postpaid.

GAILLARDIA

For-Get-Me-Not

This beautiful little flower is too well known to requirs discription or recommendation. The delicate, blue flowers appear all summer. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

Myosotis Alpestris packet 10c; postpaid.
For-Get-Me-Not plants, price, page 28.

Gaillardia

Gaillardia A showy annual, with brownish-red flowers, bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season, and until after heavy frosts. Height 18 inches. Mixed colors, packet 5c; postpaid.

Gourds

A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit; the vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage; adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual.

All kinds, mixed, ornamental, pkt. 5c; ½-oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

GOURDS

Dish Cloth or Luffa A rapid climber having long green fruit, the inside of which is a fibrous mass, which, when the shell and the seeds are removed, makes an elegant substitute for a bath sponge, pkt. 5c; oz 30c; postpaid.

Japanese Nest Egg White; like an egg; does not crack and is not injured by heat or cold, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; postpaid.

Dipper or Siphon Useful for dippers, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; postpaid.

Sugar Trough Have thick, tough shells; very durable pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

Hercule's Club The longest gourd grown, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; postpaid.

Hollyhock

In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better. They are much superior to the old fashioned sorts. Sow in June and July to get blooming plants the next summer, or if planted in the house in February they will often flower the first season. Double, mixed colors, pkt. 5c; postpaid.

Lobelia

A most excellent and useful genius of plants, easy of culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Seed should be covered lightly.

Crystal Palace Compacta Fine for bedding, compact erect growth, deep blue. Pkt. 5c, postpaid.

Larkspur See Delphinium.

Lily of the Valley

The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in common soil; it will do well in any shady situation, where few other plants will thrive; can be multiplied by dividing roots, or by seed. Hardy perennial. Height 1 foot.

Convallaria Majalis Seed all sold for this spring.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Moon-Flower

The true Moon-flower is the most vigorous of all the summer climbers; a single plant can easily be made to cover, by Aug. 15th, a trellis 30 to 50 feet high and 6 feet broad, with a dense mass of leaves, studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white and wax-like flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height 30 to 50 feet. Tender annual. Packet 10c, postpaid.

MARIGOLD

Marigold

A showy plant of compact, symmetrical growth, handsome foliage, and a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, finely varigated and striped with dark rich colors of maroon and brown. Flowers of this variety are about an inch in diameter, fully double to center, and cover the plant profusely. Height 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

Double Dwarf French, pkt. 5c.

Double Dwarf African, pkt. 5c, postpaid.

Morning Glory

This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with the abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height 10 feet. Hardy annual.

Tall, mixed colors, packet 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 35c, postpaid.

Convlvulus Minor Dwarf mixed, packet 5c, postpaid.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory The flowers are of immense size and of strong colors. Soak seed before planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

MORNING GLORY

Mignonette--Reseda

One of the best known and most popular flowers, indispensible for the garden; is suitable to almost any location and soil, furnishing its fragrant blossoms continuously through the summer and until after severe frosts. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Grandiflora Sweet, large flowering, packet 5c; oz. 15; postpaid.

Golden Queen Golden yellow, packet 5c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

Giant White Pyramidal tall growing, packet 5c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

MIGNONETTE

Nasturtiums

Tall Nasturtiums This well known annual is one of the best for trellis and arbor decorations; flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Is excellent for vases and baskets, also does finely when grown in beds without trellis support; produces in abundance of flowers from the first of July until frost. Height 6 to 10 feet. Mixed, all colors, packet 5c; ½-oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 35c.

Nasturtium, Chameleon (New French.) When a plant of this novel sort is in full bloom, one can find upon it flowers of almost every shade of color and form of marking known to Nasturtiums. No matter what color a flower may be when it opens, it is continually changing until it fades, so that there is an almost endless variety of marking and color. Dwarf Chameleon, packet 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid. Tall Chamelon, packet 5c; oz. 20c postpaid.

NASTURTIUMS

Lobb's Nasturtium These constitute without doubt some of the finest of our annual climbers; they are as easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtium, which they far surpass in remarkable brilliancy of their flowers, and also in height of vines and rapidity of growth. Many colors, mixed, packet 5c; ½-oz. 10c; oz. 15c; postpaid.

Dwarf Nasturtiums A bed of Dwarf Nasturtium is very desirable for borders along walkways, etc. They are in constant bloom. Grow about one foot high. Mixed colors, packet 5c; ½-oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2-oz. 25c, postpaid.

Six Packets of any above varieties of Nasturtiums for 25c; 12 for 40c. Five 1 oz. Packages for 50c.

Petunias

PETUNIAS

One of the best flowers for a splendid display through the entire season. Beautiful new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous bloom, adaptation for different styles of growth—indoors and in the garden—render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitled to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from the first of July to October. Hardy perennial.

Double Mixed Saved from choice double flowers, nearly always a few come single, packet 20c.

Giants of California Produce immense large

single blossoms, pkt. 15c; postpaid.

Striped and Blotched Single mixed, pkt. 5c, postpaid.

Pansies

The seed may be sown in the hotbed or open ground. Keep the soil moist. Prefer half shady place. Do not let the plants seed if you wish to keep them in bloom. hhB.

We have studied to improve all our strains of Pansies.

Trimardeau Very large flowered, mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous, compact growth. The flowers, which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots.

PANSIES

German Imperial Mixture While the giant flowered are great favorites, they do not carry all the shades and colors which are found in our German Mixture. This is the florists' popular strain. Mixed, a fine assortment, packet 10c; 3 for 25c; ¼-oz. 40c.

Good Mixed Pansy Consisting of many popular colors of ordinary strains. Packet 5c; oz. 75c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Bugnot's Very Large Stained, Mixed An extra large, fine blotched race; plants vigorous, with short stalks bearing well above the foliage, immense flowers of fine form and substance. Extra fine. Packet 15c; 2 for 25c.

Phlox Drummondi

Seed sown in open ground in early spring will begin flowering about July first and bloom until frost. Thriving in almost any situation. For masses of separate colors or for cutting for bouquets, they are unsurpassed. One foot high. hA.

Alba Pure white, Pkt. 10c, postpaid.

Scarlet Very showy, Pkt. 5c, postpaid.

Rosy Chamois Beautiful shade of rose. 5c, postpaid.

Extra Choice Mixed Best large flowered, 5c, postpaid.

Starred and Fringed Very dwarf, flowers fringed and distinctly edged with white. All colors, 5c, postpaid.

Perennial Perfectly hardy and need no protection; once started, will flourish in any soil, 5c, postpaid.

Portulaca

(Rose Moss.)

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant-colored portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in a light soil, and in a dry situation. After the plants appear, withhold water, and if the beds have a full exposure to the sun, the ground will be covered with the plants and the effect beautiful Tender. Packet 5c, postpaid.

PORTULACA

SWEET WILLIAM

Sweet William

(Dianthus Barbatus.)

The plants when in flower are eighteen inches in height and produces large clusters of brilliantly colored flowers, on stout stiff stems.

SWEET WILLIAM—Continued.

Sow the seed in shallow drills early in the spring. When they are well started, thin out. hP.
Perfection, Single Mixed, packet, 5c, postpaid.
Perfection, Double Mixed, packet, 5c, postpaid.

Pinks

Splendid, large flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors and markings; constantly in bloom from July till after severe frosts, the first and also the second year. No flower excels this genius for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height 1 foot.
Dianthus Chinensis (Double China.) Mixed, packet 5c, ¼-oz. 15c, oz. 50c, postpaid.
Dianthus Laciniatus (Double Fringed.) Mixed, packet 5c, ¼-oz. 25c, oz. 90c, postpaid.
Dianthus Heddewigii (Double Heddewigii.) Mixed. packet 5c, oz. $1.00, postpaid.

Sweet Peas

MONT BLANC—EARLIEST WHITE.

Culture—Early in spring make a trench about 6 inches deep, in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, taking care not to cover more than two inches. When the plants are about 5 inches high fill up the trench, and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The flowers should be picked before they form pods, or the plants will soon stop blooming.

Emily Henderson (White.) A persistent bloomer, packet 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, postpaid
Blanche Burpee (White.) A splendid pure white variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
Lady Marie Currie (Pink.) Fine orange-pink, splendid for cutting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c
Katherine Tracy (Pink.) A soft but brilliant pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
Venus (Pink.) A soft shade of rose pink and buff. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
Apple Blossom (Pink.) Bright rose and pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
Early Blanche Ferry (Pink and white.) This is the standard among florists, as it has no rival for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
Her Majesty (Rose.) Large hooded flowers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
The Queen (Rose.) Rosy pink, wings, mauve. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
Salopian (Scarlet.) Very bright scarlet with large flowers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
Cardinal (Scarlet.) Intense crimson scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
Primrose (Yellow.) Pale primrose yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
Mrs. Eckford (Yellow.) Beautifully shaded. Very vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c.
Gray Friar (Variegated.) Watered purple on white ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. ¼-lb. 25c.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain (Variegated.) White striped with bright rose carmine. Very novel. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c. (Above prices are all postpaid.)

Stocks--Ten Weeks

Plants grow about one foot high, making a compact bush covered with splendid spikes of bloom from July till frost. This seed is our own importation from the most celebrated German grower of this flower, saved only from the selected pot plants, and will produce the largest proportion possible to obtain large double flowers in the most brilliant colors and variety. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

German Dwarf Double mixed packet 10c; ¼-oz. 60c; postpaid.

Separate Colors white, blue, crimson, purple, yellow, pkt. 10c; ¼-oz. 75c.

Brompton Stock This Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but if plants are grown in the open ground during the summer, in autumn they can be removed to the house where they will flower well if not kept too hot or dry. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot. Mixed packet 10c; white packet 10c; postpaid.

STOCKS TEN WEEKS

Smilax

No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths etc., it is indispensible to florists. Its hard texture enables it to keep several days, after being cut, without wilting.

Nothing is finer for clothing statutes, vases, etc. Height 10 foot. Tender perennial. Large packet 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

Wild Flower Garden, or Mixture of all Kinds Flower Seeds

Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers, in neatly laid out beds and borders, is aware of the labor and constant attention required to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give it this care "The Wild Flower Garden" presents a substitute, which for its unusual and varied effect, cheapness and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no equal. The seeds we offer for the "Wild Flower Garden" are a mixture of over 150 different varieties, and being mixed can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one not having such a bed, can form an idea of its beauty, the different season of bloom insuring something new, almost every day. Large packet 10c; ¼-oz. 15c; ½-oz. 25c.

VERBENA

Verbena

No plant excels the Verbena for masses in beds. Half-hardy perennials, or treated as hardy annuals, they bloom freely the first season from seed, with beautiful dazzling self-colored, striped and variegated flowers; 6 inches.

Mammoth Flowered This beautiful strain has flowers nearly twice the size of the ordinary sorts, of very brilliant colors and large distinct eyes. The plants are vigorous growing and very free flowering, mixed colors packet 10c; ¼-oz. 50c.

Verbena Hybrids Packet 5c; ¼-oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

ZINNIA

Zinnias

The Zinnia ranks high in public estimation as a showy free-flowering, easily grown plant for the summer garden. The seed can be sown early in hot bed and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. Hardy annual.

Double Pompon The flowers are considerably smaller and much better shaped than the ordinary Zinnia; very double and of the most beautiful form and vivid colors; fine for bouquets. The habit of growth is compact. Fine mixed colors, packet 5c postpaid.

Curled and Crested The flowers of this fine class of Zinnias are of perfect form—large, round, full, and double, the petals being twisted, rendering them entirely free from the stiffness which was heretofore characteristic of this family. A variety of splendid colors. Packet 10c.

Tall Double Large Flowered A class too well known to need any description. Pkt. 5c postpaid.

Double Choice Mixed packet 5c.

Hints on Transplanting, Etc.

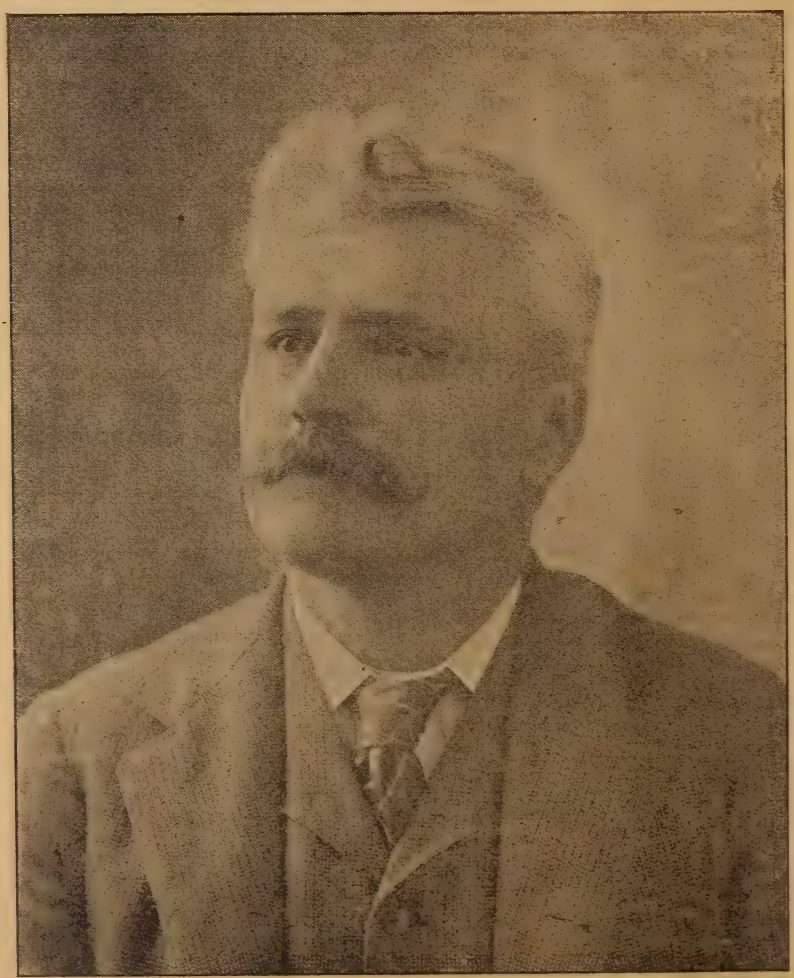
The natural place for the roots of trees and plants is in the ground, and as soon as they are exposed to the atmosphere and become too dry they begin to lose their vitality; therefore, let it be kept in mind that too much care cannot be taken to protect their life and vitality while out of the ground, as a failure in this is often the cause of a feeble growth when transplanted. Poor growth is also caused by not having the ground in proper condition at time of transplanting and a lack of proper after-cultivation.

Soil—Its Preparation, Exposure, Etc. Any soil that will grow good crops of corn and small grain will answer for fruit trees, etc. Eastern and northern exposures are usually considered the best, but perhaps more depends on the quality of the soil and its preparation and after-cultivation than in the exposure. If the ground is naturally wet, spouty and cold, artificial drainage is necessary before planting. Any ground should be well prepared by twice plowing, the deeper the better. This is not only for trees, but small fruits as well. Never grow small grain in the orchard, but always some crop that will require thorough cultivation, and the rows of trees should be kept cultivated at least until the latter part of August.

Transplanting When the trees are received, open the bundles and heel in, so that mellow earth will come in contact with all roots. It may be necessary to apply water to moisten the soil. Before planting, the end of all bruised and broken roots must be cut sloping from the under side. If the soil is properly prepared the holes need not be dug much larger than to receive the roots in their original position. In planting in sod in yard or lawn, the hole should be dug four feet in diameter and a little deeper than is necessary to set the tree, always using good mellow soil in filling in, pressing the ground well about the roots, and in such a manner as to leave them in their natural position as much as possible. Water freely used in planting helps to settle the earth above the roots and a mulching as soon as the tree is planted three or four inches thick and four to six feet in diameter should be applied, but the earth should be well pressed about the trees before applying the mulching.

Depth to Plant About the only correct guide that can be given in regard to the depth to be planted is that when the ground is well pressed about the tree or plant it will be as deep or a little deeper than it stood in the nursery, and in this it is well to bear in mind that the roots of some trees, such as the Standard Pear, strike their roots deep, and require a deep hole even to plant them as deep as they were in the nursery. Dwarf trees should be planted so that all the stock on which they are worked will be under ground.

Pruning Cut back one-third to one-half of last seasons growth, and one year old peach to almost a bare stock and headed back to the desired height, for forming the top, the buds on the body of the Peach tree will make a better growth and form a better top than if the side branches are left on. It is not advisable to do this close pruning until just before the buds seart in the spring. Remove the labels before the trees begin to grow.



Yours truly,

CARL SONDEREGGER.

We pay freight on all orders for Trees and Plants amounting to $10.00 or more.

1906. ORDER SHEET. 1906

...THE GERMAN NURSERIES...

CARL SONDEREGGER, PROPRIETOR.

Date.....190....

All remittances by POSTOFFICE ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT and REGISTERED LETTER at my risk. Do not send money in ordinary letters without registering—it is not safe.

Your Name..... Postoffice.....

County..... State..... Name your Freight Station.....

How to be sent, Freight, Express, Mail..... Name your Railroad Co..... Amount enclosed, $.....

VERY IMPORTANT.—No difference how often you have written us, always give your FULL ADDRESS and write your Name, Postoffice, County and State very plainly. By so doing you will save much trouble and avoid the possibility of delay and mistake in filling your orders.

NUMBER	NAME AND SIZE OF ARTICLE, TREES AND PLANTS.	PRICE	
		DOLLS.	CTS.

to $10.00 or more.

TESTIMONIALS.

A Few of the Many sent to Us by Our Customers will be Found Below.

Rockville, 122 W. Main St. Conn., Apr. 22, '05.
Received my order of trees and berries in good condition. Frank Lange.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 27, 1905.
The trees and vines that Mr. Held sent for, arrived yesterday in good condition, for which please accept thanks. Mrs. Edward Held.

Alma, Ill., Dec. 5th.
Asparagus received and was the finest I ever saw. Am well pleased. M. Shreffler,

Irrigon, Ore., Apr. 9, 1905.
The nursery stock I ordered has arrived in good condition. W. H. Templeman.

Edmond, Kans,. Mar. 23rd.
I received your trees today and found them all in good shape,—better than I expected,
John Spicher.

Century, Fla., Apr. 4, 1905.
Peach trees arrived in good condition. Am well pleased with same. Jno. Neumeier.

Sayville, Long Island, N. Y.
The trees arrived in good shape and am well pleased with them. Julius Arndt.

Kewaunee, Wis., Apr. 12, 1905.
The trees I received from you last year are growing well. Fred Jacobs.

Rockville, Ind. R. F. D. No. 5, Apr. 3, 1905.
My trees have arrived in good condition and am well pleased with them. Am sorry I didn't order more. Will remember you when I order next spring. Clayton Uselman.

Bard, Ark., Apr. 15, 1905.
Dear Sir:—The trees have arrived in splendid condition. We are more than pleased with them. Every one who has seen them can't see how you can sell such nice large trees for the money. A. L. Newman.

Hot Springs, S. D., Apr. 24, 1905.
I received the trees all right although they were delayed until the 13th, but they were so well packed that I don't think they are hurt. They are the best trees for the money that I ever got. May order more this fall.
J. E. Moran.

Wymore, Neb., Apr, 6, 1905,
The trees ordered by me for the City Parks have arrived in fine condition. The trees are fine,–better than I expected. A. D. McCandless.
Park Com.

O'Fallon, Mo., Mar. 18, 1905.
Have this evening received trees in good shape and thank you for your promptness and extra plants. Louis J. Shaeffer.

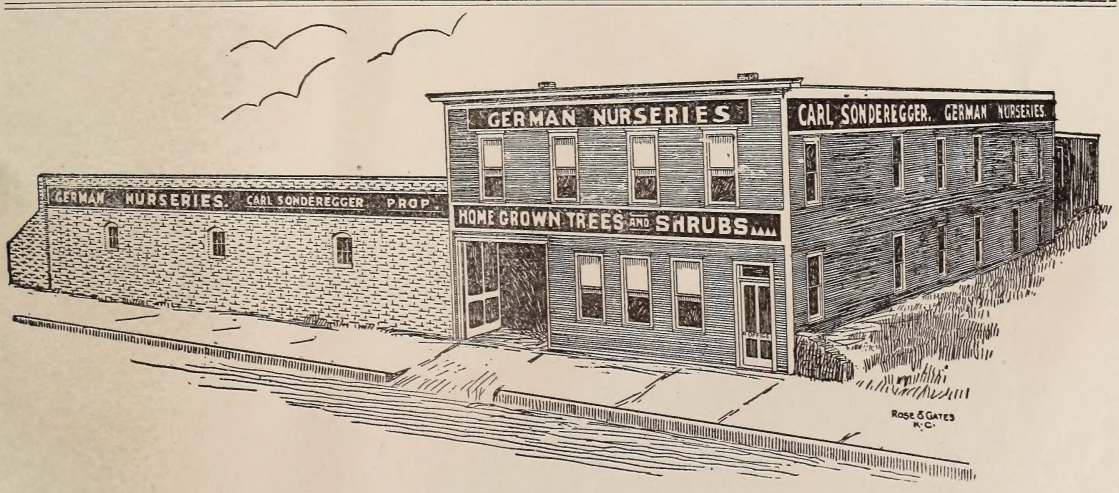
Colville, Wash., Mar. 18, 1905.
Dear Sir:—Your shipment of trees arrived in first-class order. There has been so many diseased trees shipped from Missouri to this state this spring,—sixty thousand to one county, were burned, that the tree inspector is very careful. All of your trees passed. He called them a very clean lot. C. F. Leonard.

Kiona, Wash., Sept. 10, 1905.
Please send me one of your catalogues as I want another order this fall. The 200 peach trees I got, are doing well. Never lost one.
A. A. McAlpin.

Venice, Utah, Mar. 29, 1905.
The trees and plants ordered from you came O. K. Saturday, 25th, March. Everything was satisfactory and we appreciated it very much, your promptness in filling our order. We have recommended your firm to our friends who have expressed their surprise at the low prices at which you sell such fine goods. H. P. Miller.

Glen Ellen, Cal., Jan. 21, 1905.
The trees and plants I got from you last summer were the best rooted of any I ever received and notwithstanding the heat I only lost two trees, a peach and a chestnut.
Mrs. Thompson.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 24, 1905.
Last spring I bought, through my agent, Mr. Strain, of Lamar, 2000 black locust trees. I am pleased to tell you that these trees grew remarkably well. They grew to the height of from five to ten feet and some of them even higher. Many of them were more than an inch through at the butt.
W.A.Macpherson.


GERMAN NURSERIES
CARL SONDEREGGER. GERMAN NURSERIES.
GERMAN NURSERIES. CARL SONDEREGGER PROP.
HOME GROWN TREES AND SHRUBS
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MILBURN & SCOTT, Printers and Binders, Beatrice, Nebraska.

FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.
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